"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Thursday showers; moderate north to northwest winds, becoming southeast by Thursday.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,333. .... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CARRANZA DEMANDS REJECTED; CONFLICT BELIEVED NEAR; PERSHING'S FORCES MAKE READY FOR EXPECTED ATTACK; NEW YORK GUARD OFFERS TO START FOR BORDER AT ONCE

RUSSIANS SMASH GERMAN LINES IN VOLHYNIA

After Temporary Check, Take 1,360 Prisoners and Recover 3 Guns Lost on Monday.

STILL DRIVING AUSTRIANS

Advance on Southern Flank Toward Kolomea and Halich Goes Swiftly On.

SWEEP THROUGH BUKOWINA

General Pflanzer's Army, Split in Two, Is Trying to Escape by Precipitate Flight.

PETROGRAD, June 20.—On the northern flank of General Brussiloff's front the Austrian resistance, considerably stiffened by the arrival of a large number of German reinforcements, succeeded in checking the Russian drive between Lutsk and Kovel, which, directed against Vladimir-Volynski, aims at destroying the Austrian communications between Kovel and Lemberg. But in spite of the violent Austro-German counterattacks, one of which broke through the Russian lines, the latest reports are to the effect that the Russians have resumed progress in this sector, after taking the usual toll of prisoners and recapturing three guns lost when the Germans overwhelmed a battery on Monday.

On the southern flank the Austrians have been unable to check, even momentarily, the Russian advance toward Kolomea and toward the final Dniester fortification of Halich.

Pflanzer in Precipitate Flight.

General Pflanzer, the Austrian commander, apparently is paying the penalty for having too long delayed his retirement from Czernowitz, and his army, now cut in two, is reported to be in precipitate flight, one part along the Rumanian frontier and the other into the Carpathians.

Turning from Czernowitz, General Letchitzky's forces are pressing their flank attack further north and have reached a point on the Zlota Lipa some miles to the northwest of Czernowitz. Russian military critics consider it unlikely that the Austrians will be able to hold the Zlota Lipa line, but that they will be forced back upon Halich.

The separate Russian movements are now showing a strongly centralized tendency. There are three converging lines of advance, the common objective of which is Lemberg. The first of these lines is approaching Vladimir-Volynski, the second Brody, and the third Halich. The capture of any one of these towns would place the Galician capital in a position of grave danger.

The total number of prisoners taken by the Russians is now estimated at 170,000.

Following is the text of the official statement issued today:

> The King of England, the first to learn of our victories, has telegraphed the Czar congratulations couched in exceptionally warm and cordial terms.
>
> On several sectors of the front occupied by the armies under General Brussiloff, the enemy continues to make desperate counterattacks.
>
> The enemy offensive begun in the vicinity of the village of Voronchine, northeast of Kiselin, seven versts north of the Lutsk-Vladimir-Volynski road, supported by German troops recently transported thither, has broken down under our fire.

Second Defeat of Germans.

According to reports just received our troops, after a counterattack in the region from the village of Rogovitchi to the southeast of the village of Lokatchi, repulsed the enemy and captured sixteen officers, 1,200 men, and eight machine guns. In this decisive action the clever handling of a Russian rifle battalion, which took the enemy by both flank and front, is particularly mentioned. This battalion, forming part of a crack rifle regiment, not only put the enemy to flight, but recaptured the three guns whose loss was announced in yesterday's communication. Moreover the battalion took 300 prisoners and three machine guns.

Further reports of the fighting in the region north of Gadomitchi, on the Styr, and west of the village of Kolki show that we on the 17th captured 96 officers, 3,137 men, and 17 machine guns. In the region of Okhotnikovo, east of Sarny, we captured a German aeroplane, with pilot and observer. In the region of Gaivoronka and Vienruvitchiki, north of Buczacz, on the Stripa, the enemy is offering stubborn resistance.

On our extreme left wing the enemy is retreating in disorder. We are pursuing and have occupied the towns of Zadova, Stroginetz, and Gliboka, on the Sereth line.

On the Dvina front we bombarded enemy positions. On the night of the 19th, in the region north of Siagla and east of Lake Vischnevskoie, the enemy attempted to approach our trenches, but was repulsed by our rifle fire.

A supplementary headquarters report describes an action which followed an engagement on the 10th, when the enemy, driven from organized positions near Okna, southeast of Zale Szczyky, began a precipitate retreat in the direction of Zastavna, (north of Czernowitz.) Our infantry, encouraged by the success obtained and without a moment's rest, continued the pursuit of the Austrians, preventing them from securing intermediary positions previously prepared.

Horse Artillery's Dashing Exploit.

Under these circumstances one of our regiments advanced to Zastavna with a battery of horse artillery. The commander of this division, perceiving parties of enemy infantry passing in disorder through Zastavna, while an enemy battery also was fleeing by the main road, and that this battery would inevitably escape, as no cavalry was available, decided to send his gun teams in pursuit. Sixty mounted men, led by their officers and the commander of the battery, Colonel Shirinkine, dashed into the town, and forty horsemen were immediately dispatched in pursuit of the enemy infantry, while

Continued on Page 6.

Must Beat France First, Says Berlin Newspaper

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 20.—The Berliner Tageblatt in a recent issue sets forth a new theory in regard to the Entente's refusal to discuss peace on the basis of the German terms. The Tageblatt says:

"So far as we are concerned our conscience is clear. We have repeatedly made offers of peace to our enemies. They have been obstinately refused by France in particular, the others merely following suit.

"The fact is that France is the dominating power of the Entente, the head and soul of the resistance. We must, therefore, beat France first of all and finally.

"That done, our hands will be free to deal with England, for there can be no end to the struggle until the soil of England herself, also, is saturated in the lifeblood of its people."

KIPLING ILLUMINES SUBMARINES' WORK

Plain Tales from the Baltic as Drawn from British Admiralty Records.

ADVENTURES OF THE E-9

Sinks Two Warships—D-1 Torpedoes a Transport—Further Attack Prevented by Light That Failed.

BY RUDYARD KIPLING.

Written from Official Reports in the Possession of the British Admiralty.

Copyright, 1916, by Rudyard Kipling.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 20.—Let us take, almost at random, an episode in the life of H. M. Submarine E-9. It is true she was commanded by Commander Max Horton, but the utter impersonality of the tale makes it as though the boat herself spoke.

Some time ago the E-9 was in the Baltic, in the depth of Winter, where she used to be taken to her hunting grounds by an ice breaker. Obviously a submarine cannot use her sensitive nose to smath heavy ice with, so a broad-beamed, pushing chaperon comes along to see her clear of the thick harbor and shore ice. In the open sea apparently she is left to her own devices, parting company with the ice breaker.

Then the E-9 "proceeded." Next day she reports: "As circumstances were favorable I decided to attempt to bag a destroyer." Her "uncertain position" must have been near a well-used destroyer run, for shortly afterward she sees three of them, but too far off to attack, and later, as the light is falling, a fourth destroyer, toward which she manoeuvres.

"Depth keeping," she notes, "is very difficult," owing to the heavy swell. An observation balloon on a gusty day is almost as stable as a submarine "pumping in a heavy swell," and since the Baltic is shallow a submarine runs a chance of being let down with a whack on the bottom.

None the less the E-9 works her way to within 600 yards of the quarry. She fires and waits just long enough to be sure her torpedo is running straight and the destroyer holding her course, then she "dips to avoid detection." The rest is deadly simple. "At the correct moment after firing, 45 to 50 seconds, I heard the unmistakable noise of the torpedo detonating."

Four minutes later she rose and "found the destroyer had disappeared." Then, for reasons probably connected with the other destroyers, who, too, may have heard that unmistakable sound, she goes to bed below in the chill dark till it is time to turn homeward.

When she rose she met a storm from the north, and logged it accordingly. In the senior service two words, "as requisite," cover everything that need not be talked about. The E-9 next day "proceeded as requisite" through a series of snowstorms and recurring deposits of ice on the bridge till she got in touch with her friend, the ice breaker, and in her company plowed and rooted her way back.

We know that was in Winter. In Summer it is quite the other way. The E-9 had to go to bed by day very often under the long-lasting northern light, when the Baltic is as smooth as a carpet and one cannot get within a mile and a half of anything with eyes in its head without being put down. There was one time when the E-9, evidently on information received, took up "a certain position" and reported the sea "glassy." She had to suffer in silence while three heavily laden German ships went by, for an attack would have given away her position. Her reward came next day when she sighted—the words run like Marryatt's—"an enemy squadron coming up fast from eastward and proceeding inshore of us."

They were two heavy battleships, with an escort of destroyers, and the E-9 turned to attack. She does not say how she crept up in that smooth sea within a quarter of a mile of the leading ship, "a three-funnel ship of either the Deutschland or Braunschweig class," but she managed it and fired both bow torpedoes at her.

"The torpedo was seen and heard to strike her just before the foremost funnel. The smoke and débris appeared to go as high as the masthead."

That much this E-9 saw before one of the guardian destroyers ran at her. "So," says she, "observing her, I took my periscope off the battleship."

This was excusable, as the destroyer was coming up with intent to kill, and the E-9 had to flood her tanks and get down quickly. Even so, the destroyer only just missed her, and she struck bottom in forty-three feet.

"But," says the E-9, who, if she could not see, kept her ears open, "at the correct interval, 45 or 50 seconds, mentioned in the previous case, the second torpedo was heard to explode, though not actually seen."

The E-9 came up twenty minutes later to make sure. The destroyer was waiting for her a couple of hundred yards away, and again the E-9 dipped for her life, but "just had time to see one large vessel approximately four or five miles away."

The D-1, also a Baltic boat—her commander is F. N. Laurence—had her experiences, too. She went out one Summer day, and late—too late—in the evening sighted three transports. The first she hit. While she was arranging for the second the third inconsiderately tried to ram her before her sights were on, so it was necessary to go down at once and waste whole minutes of precious, scanting light. When she rose the stricken ship was sinking and shortly afterward blew up. The other two were patrolling near by. It would have been a fair chance in daylight, but darkness defeated her and she had to give up the attack.

It was the E-1 who, during thick weather, came across a squadron of battle cruisers and got in, flanking a ship, probably the Moltke. But the destroyers were very much on the alert and she had to dive at once to avoid one, who only missed her by a few feet. Then the fog shut down and stopped further developments.

NEAR WAR STRENGTH NOW

Mobilize Without a Hitch and Equipment Quickly Assembled.

NEW 3-INCH GUNS AT CAMP

Rapid Firers Similar to French 75s Will Be Tested by the State Forces.

ADVANCE GUARD ARRIVES

Sixty-ninth Regiment Will Entrain This Morning and Leave for Camp Whitman.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 20.—"The entire Guard, save the Coast Artillery, is now mobilized, and we are ready to meet any orders from the Federal authorities," said Adjt. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury tonight. He added that the troops were ready at a moment's notice to go direct to the Mexican border, at the call of the War Department.

General Funston's demand for the immediate shipment of additional troops, coupled with the recruiting of the guard to its full war strength, has given rise to rumors that the State troops will be sent direct to the border. Regarding these rumors, Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury was silent, although he admitted he was expecting orders at any moment. He would not disclose the nature of the expected orders.

Governor Whitman, who was at Northampton, Mass., today, where he delivered the commencement address to the graduates of Smith College, will go to Williamstown tonight to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws to be conferred on him by Williams College tomorrow. He will then motor to Albany, and expects to meet General Stotesbury shortly after his arrival here. During his absence the Governor has been kept in constant touch with the situation by his secretary, William E. Orr.

The movement of the troops will be at the expense of the State funds, the State to look for reimbursement from the Federal authorities after the trouble is over.

Troops Ready for Service.

Military men here say that the Guard is in excellent shape, and should the Federal authorities desire to call on separate commands for immediate use, as has been indicated in dispatches today, they can be entrained at once. The railroad companies have sufficient facilities at different points to meet the emergency. If the Federal Government desires to waive the physical examination of the individuals of any command they will be furnished with the medical examination of every man upon his enlistment in the Guard.

Should certain commands in this State be selected to proceed directly from their headquarters the order for their transfer first to Beekman would be rescinded. It is known positively here that the State authorities are ready to execute orders of the Federal Government without the least delay.

One of the greatest difficulties encountered after the call for troops from Washington was obtaining sufficient number of horses, as 7,000 will be necessary. The military authorities are easy on this score tonight, for the desired number has been obtained and are held in different localities awaiting shipment as the orders from Washington may dictate.

This evening the Adjutant General's department spent several hours figuring out the cost of mobilization of troops and their movement to the custody of the Federal Government.

The draft on the various State Departments for the National Guard is heavy in some instances, and should the men be absent any length of time others must be put in their places. The question of whether this can be done and the pay of the absent ones by the State continue has been put up to the Attorney General by the State officers.

Question for Banks.

In some instances savings bank Trustees have passed resolutions to continue the pay of all employes in the military service during their absence. It is questioned whether under the law this can be done by a savings bank whose fund belongs to the depositors. This is also to be settled by the Attorney General.

Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury prepared an order tonight, which he will issue tomorrow, relative to the movement of the troops. This will contain the information that the enlisted men will be allowed 75 cents a day for subsistence, instead of 40 cents under the State law, while at their home station, and that where sleeping accommodations are not provided in armories the men will be allowed to sleep at home. The order provides also that the war strength must be: Companies, 150 men; troop of cavalry, 100; battalion of light artillery, 170; company of engineers, 164; company of signal troop, 77; ambulance corps, 79; field hospital, 67; regiment of infantry, 1,836; regiment of cavalry, 1,236; regiment of field artillery, 1,128;

Continued on Page 4.

More Warships Dispatched To West Coast of Mexico

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 20.—The cruisers Pittsburgh and Colorado sailed from here tonight to join other units of the Pacific Fleet along the west Mexican coast. Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, Commander in Chief of the Pacific Reserve Fleet, was aboard the Pittsburgh. Both vessels will proceed direct to Manzanillo, State of Colima.

The cruiser San Diego, flagship of Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, sailed earlier in the day for an unannounced Mexican coast destination, but believed here to be either Guaymas or Mazatlan.

The destroyers Hull, Truxtun, and Hopkins, the only war vessels remaining in the harbor, are under orders to sail southward at the earliest moment possible. It was expected tonight they would leave early tomorrow.

The Hopkins made a quick dash to Ensenada, Lower California, before daybreak today to investigate conditions there. On the vessel's return, shortly before noon, its commander reported everything quiet there.

TEUTON BANKER HELD AT MEXICAN BORDER

Arrested by Federal Officers as Suspected Violator of Neutrality Laws.

SAID TO BE GERMAN AGENT

Frederick Griese Formerly Was Clerk in German Consular Service at Juarez.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, June 20.—Detained by Department of Justice officers under a heavy guard in the Federal Building, Frederick Griese, a German banker from Mexico City, who arrived on the border yesterday, is being held pending an investigation of neutrality violations in Mexico and along the border. Secrecy was maintained by United States officials here regarding the arrest of Griese, and no one was permitted to see him. No formal charges have yet been filed before the United States Commissioner.

When Griese arrived here last night he was taken in charge by Department of Justice agents, his baggage was seized and he was locked up in jail. Today he was transferred to the Federal Building.

The investigation which is being made by Chief Inspector Stone and others of the Department of Justice is said to deal with alleged violations of neutrality in Mexico in the interest of the German Empire.

Griese was formerly a clerk in the German Consulate in Juarez, and for the past three years has been connected with the South American Bank of Mexico City, a German institution. He is well known among bankers on the border who do business with Mexican institutions. While he was being held in the Federal Building a number of pro-German residents of El Paso called and offered to furnish bond for Griese in any amount, but as there had been no formal charges filed against the German no bond could be arranged. He will be detained over night. It was hinted tonight by Federal officers that letters had been found in Griese's baggage which had a bearing on the activities of Germans in Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Frederick Griese, the German banker who was arrested at El Paso today, has been under surveillance for several weeks. Department of Justice agents have made several reports on his activities, and there has been a strong suspicion that he was involved in operations calculated to violate the neutrality laws. The department for the present will not give out the facts in the case, but it is known that specific charges were made against Mr. Griese in a report received at the department this morning, and it is believed that the evidence finally obtained is of sufficient importance to justify the steps taken.

Griese has lived for several years in the City of Mexico and has been identified with large foreign investments there. He was a staunch supporter of Huerta and tried to bring about his recognition as President of the Mexican Republic.

What meagre information is to be had from the Department of Justice tonight indicates that Mr. Griese is not involved with others in a general German plot to draw the United States into trouble with Mexico, but in a business project which would violate the United States neutrality laws.

ARRESTED AS A DESERTER.

Private Seized in Mother's Home After Entry Is Forced.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 20.—Private William H. Smith of 135 Madison Street, this city, a member of Company B, Fifth Regiment, National Guard, was arrested today on charge of deserting and placed in the guard house in the armory. He will undergo court martial tomorrow, and if found guilty is liable to a sentence of eight months imprisonment.

Smith left his home when he received the call to report at the armory and went to the home of his mother in another part of the city. A Corporal and four privates found him and with the assistance of two policemen, broke down the door and removed him to the armory.

PERSHING NEAR A CLASH

His Motor Supply Trains in Peril of Attack by Carranza Troops.

EXPECT MEXICANS TO FLEE

Army Men Along Border See Little Chance of Them Making a Stand.

IDEAL POSITION OF OUR BASE

Namiquipa Location Gives the Expedition Virtual Control Over Two Railroads.

Release American Soldier When Pershing Threatens

COLONIA DUBLAN, Chihuahua, June 20, (by Wireless to Columbus, N. M.)—An American soldier was captured today by Carranza troops of the Casas Grandes garrison and held prisoner several hours.

He was released only when General J. J. Pershing, expeditionary commander, sent a demand, in which he warned the Mexican commander that if the soldier was held an hour longer American troops would attack the town.

The soldier, an enlisted man of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, a negro regiment, straggled from his command, which was marching north toward Dublan, and was captured by a small detachment of Mexicans. Taken to the cuartel, he was divested of his arms and questioned closely as to the strength and positions of American artillery. However, the Carranza commander complied with General Pershing's demand immediately.

The situation here tonight, while noticeably tense, remained quiet.

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 20.—Carranza troops and soldiers of General Pershing's expeditionary command south of Namiquipa are on the verge of hostilities, according to reports from the field tonight. A wireless dispatch from Colonel D. C. Cabell, General Pershing's Chief of Staff, said that the attitude of the Carranza soldiers was such that American motor truck supply trains are in danger of being fired upon.

The Mexicans are said to have mounted artillery in positions menacing the Americans and dispatches indicated that with the two commands in close proximity the danger of a clash was increasing. Persistent rumors were current here tonight that General Pershing had split his command into three columns, each prepared to move in the event of hostilities, while others said that truck trains had been fired upon. No confirmation of the reports could be obtained at military headquarters here.

Lieutenant David H. Scott, son of General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, arrived here today from the field suffering from tropical fever. He will be taken to the Military Hospital in Washington for treatment.

EL PASO, June 20.—In military circles here it was agreed today that the American defense against the slightest Mexican aggression will be a swift and sharply executed move. Indications which piled up from various Mexican towns along the border pointed to the probability that the first dash of American regulars over the international boundary, if they do go over, would meet with only a slight resistance. Men, women, and children in these centres are being ordered southward, while merchants have been instructed to move their goods to interior points. There has been no preparation of trenches or other fortifications.

American military men say that the Mexican officers who crossed over into El Paso when the Scott-Obregon conference was on and witnessed the display of United States regulars, realize well that the poorly equipped and ill-drilled peons under the Mexican banner would have no chance in an engagement with the Americans. They predict the Mexicans will make a retreating fight, should a clash occur.

Strategists here point out the splendid military position of General Pershing's forces at Namiquipa. Southeast of this point is the Santa Clara Cañon, which cuts through a spur of the Sierre Madre Mountains and provides a comparatively short route to Laguna, on the Mexican Central Railroad. Laguna is about 140 miles from Juarez and 90 miles from Chihuahua. By using the Mexico Northwestern to send another column into Chihuahua City, General Pershing could speedily control both the Mexican Central and Mexico Northwestern from Juarez to Chihuahua and be in a position to dominate the situation south of Chihuahua City.

A trip through Juarez today showed no attempt there at fortification. The exodus of Americans from Chihuahua and Sonora continues. Men making their way to El Paso say that practically the only Americans who have married Mexican women and raised families remain in the interior, and these will make no attempt to leave.

Admission that Carranza soldiers, not

Continued on Page 3.

American Troops Likely to Move South From Border, And Occupy Northern Mexico if Carranza Starts War

WASHINGTON, June 20.—There was much speculation here tonight as to the probable course of the President should Carranza order an attack on General Pershing's men, in the face of the American Government's solemn warning. It was generally believed that the hint contained in Secretary Lansing's note that military occupation of Northern Mexico had been considered as an alternative at times when the situation beyond the border appeared critical indicated the plan of action should war now be forced on the United States.

As a preliminary step to such occupation, and pending the organization of an army of the size which such an undertaking would require, it was regarded as possible that a general advance from the border to a line paralleling the head of General Pershing's column at Namiquipa might be undertaken. With American forces disposed along such a line, holding important towns and strategic points from the Pacific to the Gulf coasts, there could be no fear of serious hostilities at the border. Any advancing Mexican force would be liable to attack from the rear should it move northward of this advanced line.

There is no fear here for the safety of General Pershing and his men. The exact disposition of his command is kept secret, but it is known that he has 11,635 men posted at the advance camps or along the line of communications. Relief expeditions are said to have been organized at various border points, ready to dash forward in flank attacks on any large Mexican force which might attempt to assault General Pershing's intrenched camps or cut him off from his border base of supplies. One column, with strong artillery support, is said to be ready to cover Pulpit Pass, the military highway through the mountains between Chihuahua and Sonora, through which the Sonora forces under Calles might seek to strike at Pershing's rear detachments. Establishment of a general line across Mexico south of Pulpit Pass would close that route to hostile forces.

Another argument in support of this plan of action was that the railroads could be quickly repaired and made use of to supply the troops, making it possible to shift the entire scene of hostilities to Mexican soil.

Some officials think that, with the prompt repulse of any attack on American forces and the maintenance of a blockade against military supplies entering the country, complete occupation could be carried out with little fighting after the lapse of a few weeks. While roving bands of outlaws would make vigilance essential it was thought that organized resistance could be quickly broken up as the advanced columns were reinforced with volunteers and moved slowly southward.

AMERICANS LEAVE MEXICAN CAPITAL

Flee in Special Cars for Vera Cruz and Others Are Called from the Interior.

CITY REMAINS PEACEFUL

Special Freight Train Will Take Another Exodus to the East Coast Today.

MEXICO CITY, June 20.—Many Americans left Mexico City today in special cars for Vera Cruz. Calls have been sent to Guadalajara, Guanajuato, Puebla, and other cities requesting Americans to come to the capital for the purpose of taking trains for Vera Cruz or to reach other coast ports directly, if that be possible.

The Mexican Foreign Office today again gave assurances that no obstacles would be put in the way of Americans desiring to leave the country. Americans have been treated with courtesy by the officials having to do with the transportation system, but the shortage of rolling stock is making the matter of carrying those who desire to leave a difficult one.

James Linn Rodgers, representative of the United States Government before the de facto Government in Mexico, met a committee of Americans today and outlined arrangements for obtaining sufficient cars to accommodate them. The Pachuca mining companies have offered a special train of eleven box cars and caboose, and if the Government officials will permit this to run a great majority of the American colony here will leave for Vera Cruz tomorrow.

The city is absolutely quiet, and there have been no hostile demonstrations of any kind against Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 20, (via Galveston.)—General Mujica, Governor of the State of Tabasco, reported today that a majority of the Americans residing there expressed willingness to remain in case of war between Mexico and the United States. General Mujica informed the Government here that the Americans declared they did not approve of the attitude of their Government toward Mexico.

Minister Aguilar telegraphed to General Mujica ordering him to allow the Americans to remain in Tabasco and to give them full guarantees, the same as other foreigners.

MILITIA OFFICERS IN LONDON.

Americans Ask Embassy Whether Their Presence Is Required.

LONDON, June 20.—The American Embassy and Consulate received several inquiries today from American National Guard officers, who desired to know whether their presence was required at home. Several of these officers already have been instructed by cable to return by the first available steamship and join their regiments. Some of the delegates of the American Commission for Relief of Belgium in Northern France have been ordered to return immediately.

A number of officers of the Seventh New York Regiment are employed in English branches of American firms. No official information has been received thus far at the Consulate in regard to these cases.

Officials here state there will be no difficulty in regard to orders to return, as the officers concerned are ready to go. It is stated that passports for the protection of the American Government might be refused to those who decline to respond to the call, but this is merely academic, as there is no indication of any such refusal.

WANT 20,000 MEN TO ADD TO NAVY

Congress Asked to Vote Immediate Increase to Commission Ships in Reserve.

FOR MEXICAN BLOCKADE

Plan Calls for 13,000 More Men in Case of War—Move for More Dreadnoughts Also.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—In a letter which Secretary Daniels sent to Senator Tillman, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, late this afternoon, the Administration urged Congress to authorize a sufficient increase in the enlisted personnel of the navy to enable Secretary Daniels to man every war vessel now in reserve or out of commission.

The increase called for is approximately 20,700 men, with discretionary authority to the President to enlist an additional 13,000 men in the event of war or other emergency. The present authorized enlistment for the navy is 51,500, including prisoners, but not including recruits. The number now enlisted, including recruits and prisoners, is 54,000 enlisted men. The Administration asked for an actual increase to bring the total up to 74,700 men, and in the event of emergency to raise the total, by Presidential order, to 87,000.

For Additional Dreadnoughts, Too.

The decision to call for Congressional action authorizing a large increase in the number of enlisted men of the navy followed a conference held by President Wilson, Secretary Daniels, and Senators Tillman and Swanson of the Naval Committee. At this conference it was also decided that the Administration should urge the Senate to increase the naval program embraced in the Naval bill as passed by the House. The House bill, in addition to numerous other units, called for the construction of five battle cruisers, to cost approximately $100,000,000. The Administration has decided to throw the weight of its influence and recommendation in favor of the addition of dreadnought battleships to the battle cruiser program of the House. Not less than two, and possibly three, dreadnought battleships, in addition to the five battle cruisers, are now favored by the Administration.

To hasten the work of preparing the Naval bill, the Naval Committee of the Senate today appointed a sub-committee to have charge of the preliminary drafting of the measure, consisting of Messrs. Tillman and Swanson, Democrats, and Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican.

In order to obtain higher ranking officers for the commissioned personnel of the reserve vessels when placed in active service it will be necessary to make a large number of promotions of officers. The Navy Department, with the approval of the President, is now working out plans for legislation to bring about these promotions. The project will be ready in time for Secretary Daniels to send the necessary recommendation to Congress on Thursday.

The letter written by Secretary Daniels to Senator Tillman recommending an increase in naval personnel follows:

The Call for More Men.

My Dear Mr. Chairman: Owing to the immediate and unexpected need for enlisted men to keep in commission and to place in commission ships which are ordinarily kept in reserve with reduced crews, and to fully man all such ships, I recommend that there be incorporated in the pending Naval Appropriation bill a provision establishing the enlisted strength of the navy as 74,700 men, and authorizing the President to increase the number to 87,000 when, in his judgment, it

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SHARP NOTE GOES TO MEXICO

Carranza's Attitude May Decide Peace or War in 48 Hours.

DOUBLE DEALING CHARGED

Our Army Will Stay, Lansing Says, but Our Sole Purpose Is Still to Guard Our Border.

RECITES BORDER OFFENSES

And Declares First Chief Fanned Popular Ill-Will—Washington Rushing All Preparations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The United States today put squarely before General Carranza the choice of peace or war.

In a note couched in the plainest terms, which was handed to Mr. Arredondo, the Mexican Ambassador Designate, the demand for the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico is flatly rejected. Carranza is informed in so many words that protection of its own borders is the only object sought by the United States, and is told that that object will be pursued, whatever the consequences may be.

The American Government charges that the First Chief has watched indifferently while conditions of anarchy spread throughout Mexico; that he has maligned the motives of the United States, though those motives were known to him; that he or his officers have given shelter and encouragement to murderers and bandits that invaded American soil, and that he has shown himself unable and unwilling to assume the obligation of pursuing these offenders.

"If," concludes Mr. Lansing's note, "the de facto Government is pleased to ignore this obligation and to believe that 'in case of a refusal to retire these troops, (the American expedition,) there is no further recourse than to defend its territory by force of arms,' the Government of the United States would surely be lacking in sincerity and friendship if it did not frankly impress upon the de facto Government that the execution of this threat will lead to the gravest consequences."

When the note was handed to Mr. Arredondo for delivery to his chief a summary was telegraphed to Special Agent Rodgers in Mexico City that he might counsel Americans living there. He will not communicate it to Carranza officials.

The note was forwarded by telegraph this afternoon by Mr. Arredondo to Mexico City. Officials here think that forty-eight hours may settle what the relations between Mexico and the United States are to be in the immediate future.

Mr. Arredondo had arranged early to see Secretary Lansing today, but withdrew his request for an appointment after the note was handed to him. He made no explanation of the object of his projected call or his reason for canceling it. It was believed, however, that he was anxious to learn the attitude of General Carranza after reading the American note before having any further forml interchanges with American officials.

Admit Conflict Seems Imminent.

The words, "gravest consequences," which Mr. Lansing used in the concluding paragraph of the note, has but one meaning in diplomatic usage, and the eventualities connected with it were discussed at a meeting of the Cabinet and by officials privately today. Army officers and high officials admitted privately the feeling that war seemed imminent, since Carranza had given every indication of a determination to force the issue, but all were disposed to refrain from making statements that might serve to inflame the minds of the Mexican people.

For the same reason the proposed resolution to put into immediate effect the militia draft provisions of the new Army bill was not presented in Congress. The section contains the statement that the men shall be called under the draft "for the duration of the war" unless sooner discharged. Because of this phraseology and also because adoption of the resolution would be only a matter of a few minutes when needed, leaders in Congress determined to hold it up until events showed what was to be expected beyond the border.

While the United States awaits Carranza's next move, steps to make the border secure against whatever may come are going steadily ahead. Mobilization of the National Guardsmen is proceeding in all States, and plans for sending some of them southward in response to a request from General Funston are under way.

The Navy Department for its part was working to get into commission ships that have lain idle in reserve for many years. An agreement has been reached between the department and leaders of Congress for putting the navy on a footing, which will make possible an effective blockade of both Mexican coasts if it becomes necessary. For this purpose it was decided to authorize an increase in the navy's personnel by 20,000 men, which could be increased by executive order to half as much more. These additional men will be needed before the many ships lying in reserve can be put to sea, and put to sea they will as soon as possible after a clash so as to form a cordon around Mexico's thousands of miles of coast.

This plan gains significance when considered in connection with a remark by a high official of the State Department today that there could be no blockade without a war. It is rather expected that if an open clash comes it will be without declaration of hostilities, and that the area and scope of operations will simply spread as the situation unfolds. But it is probable that, when these hostilities reach a stage from which drawing back by either party is impossible, a state of war will be declared to exist. By that time it is expected warships will be in position to begin the blockade.

The State Department, too, went forward with its work of getting Americans out of Mexico and studying the situation for a possible peaceable solution.

Mr. Rodgers at Mexico City reported during the day that he had arranged for a train to carry Americans and other foreigners to Vera Cruz. He expects to see it off tomorrow, but will remain at his post himself unless a declaration of war or a deliberate act of war by the de facto Government should make it necessary for him to leave.

This was the situation confronting the Cabinet when it met this morning. Every member at the meeting was asked to state how a rupture with Mexico would affect that part of the Government's administration which is directly in his hands. Steps already taken by the State, War, and Navy Departments were gone over and approved.

At the Cabinet meeting the opinion prevailed that the chances were overwhelmingly in the direction of war. The one hope was that General Carranza would be impressed by the military preparations of the United States and make no further effort to have American troops withdrawn. There has been no indication, however, that Carranza's intentions are peaceful, and every move now is being planned in the belief that hostilities may begin at any moment.

The Final Word to Carranza.

The note delivered today is viewed here as President Wilson's final word to General Carranza. It makes no overtures for further discussion and leaves virtually no question to be settled except one—whether the de facto Government will suppress outlawry against Americans.

In sharpest terms it accuses General Carranza of having brought matters to the verge of war by open hostility toward the United States and failure to safeguard even the lives of Americans in Mexico or on the border from the lawless elements among his countrymen.

It recites that General Carranza, as far back as March 12, publicly told his people that war with the United States was imminent unless the American troops were withdrawn. The note states emphatically that American troops will not be withdrawn and that additional troops may be sent into Mexico, unless and until order is established in the southern republic.

Referring to the Mexican Government's failure to protect life and property, the note says:

"This is the paramount obligation for which Governments are instituted, and Governments neglecting or failing to perform it are not worthy of the name."

The note arraigns Gen. Carranza for having permitted bandits "to roam at will through territory contiguous to the United States," while he has seen fit to recite "groundless sentiments of hostility" toward the expedition sent after Villa, and "to impute to this Government ulterior motives for the continued presence of American troops on Mexican soil."

Secretary Lansing points out in the note many evidences of Carranza's hostile attitude as contained in official reports, and asserts that the steps toward clearing up the situation in northern Mexico promised by General Obregon at the conference with General Scott actually constituted a display of military force directed at the American expedition and designed to impede its operations.

The note says that from the first American efforts to catch Villa "have been obstructed at every point" by the Carranza Government, finally "even by actual opposition." The note specifically condemns the "inactivity of the Carranza forces" and the "lack of co-operation in the apprehension of the Villa bandits."

Mr. Lansing then says that he is forced to the conclusion that "in spite of the crimes committed and sinister designs of Villa and his followers" the Mexican Government "did not and does not now intend or desire that these outlaws should be captured, destroyed, or dispersed by American troops, or, at the request of this Government, by the Mexican troops."

The First Chief's charge that the hostility of the American Government was evidenced by incendiary articles in the American press is met by the statement that the Mexican press, under a full censorship, was more incendiary than the American. In view of the censorship that General Carranza could at any time have imposed, Mr. Lansing takes the position that the inflammatory articles in Mexican newspapers must have reflected the official views.

Concerning Carranza's insinuations of bad faith on the part of the United States, Secretary Lansing says:

"The Government of the United States, if it had designs upon the territory of Mexico, would have no difficulty in finding during this period of revolution and disorder many plausible arguments for intervention in Mexican affairs. Hoping, however, that the people of Mexico would, through their own efforts, restore peace and establish orderly government, the United States has awaited with patience the consummation of the revolution. * * * In spite of increasing discouragements, in spite of repeated provocations to exercise force in the restoration of order in the northern regions of Mexico, where American interests have suffered most seriously from lawlessness, the Government of the United States has refrained from aggressive action and sought by appeals and through moderate though explicit demands to impress upon the de facto Government the seriousness of the situation and to arouse it to its duty to perform its international obligations."

Notice of Complete Embargo.

In addition to refusing to withdraw the troops and warning that execution of the threat to attack them will be followed by the gravest consequences, the note serves notice that as long as the Carranza forces continue their present attitude, no arms or ammunition, or machinery for their manufacture, will be permitted to reach Mexico from the United States. Little has been allowed to cross the border for several months.

Plans have been laid by the Navy and Treasury Departments to aid in stopping such shipments by water, while the military patrol of the border will close that route.

The note throws a flood of light on the relations between the American and the Mexican Government, even before the Carranza Government was recognized. The public impression was that with the recognition of Carranza by the United States, the A B C powers and the three minor Latin-American countries, the United States entered into cordial relations with the new Mexican régime. This note, published today, shows by how slender a thread the show of friendship was sustained.

Official statements, issued here, have given encouraging statements of conditions in Mexico. They told of the success that accompanied General Carranza's efforts to enforce order and the co-operation existing between the two Governments. The note, however, discloses that as far back as September American towns and garrisons were attacked by Mexican raiders and that "in these attacks on American territory Carranzista adherents and even Carranzista soldiers took part in the looting, burning and killing."

This Government has been loath to admit the failure of the Carranza régime. President Wilson in public addresses has referred sympathetically to the slow struggle toward freedom of the Mexican people. But in the face of Carranza's open defiance, that attitude is materially modified. The note says bluntly that "it would be difficult to find in the history of Mexico conditions more deplorable than those which have existed there during these recent years of civil war."

In the midst of the tense situation tonight War Department officials were somewhat amused at a message from the border saying that a Carranza military commander, posted near the line, had sent his son into the United States for safety while he himself prepared to lead his forces against the American Army if war came. They also noted border advices that Mexican civilians, fleeing to the American side in expectation of war, had been halted for service in the Mexican army.

Text of American Note to Mexico, Rejecting Carranza's Demands

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The text of the American note to Mexico is as follows:

The Secretary of State to the Secretary of Foreign Relations of the de facto Government of Mexico.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 20, 1916.

Sir: I have read your communication, which was delivered to me on May 22, 1916, under instructions of the Chief Executive of the de facto Government of Mexico, on the subject of the presence of American troops in Mexican territory, and I would be wanting in candor if I did not, before making answer to the allegations of fact and the conclusions reached by your Government, express the surprise and regret which have been caused this Government by the discourteous tone and temper of this last communication of the de facto Government of Mexico.

The Government of the United States has viewed with deep concern and increasing disappointment the progress of the revolution in Mexico. Continuous bloodshed and disorders have marked its progress. For three years the Mexican republic has been torn with civil strife; the lives of Americans and other aliens have been sacrificed; vast properties developed by American capital and enterprise have been destroyed or rendered non-productive; bandits have been permitted to roam at will through the territory contiguous to the United States and to seize, without punishment or without effective attempt at punishment, the property of Americans, while the lives of citizens of the United States who ventured to remain in Mexican territory or to return there to protect their interests have been taken, in some cases barbarously taken, and the murderers have neither been apprehended nor brought to justice. It would be difficult to find in the annals of the history of Mexico conditions more deplorable than those which have existed there during these recent years of civil war.

It would be tedious to recount instance after instance, outrage after outrage, atrocity after atrocity, to illustrate the true nature and extent of the widespread conditions of lawlessness and violence which have prevailed. During the last nine months in particular the frontier of the United States along the lower Rio Grande has been thrown into a state of constant apprehension and turmoil because of frequent and sudden incursions into American territory and depredations and murders on American soil by Mexican bandits, who have taken the lives and destroyed the property of American citizens, sometimes carrying American citizens across the international boundary with the booty seized. American garrisons have been attacked at night, American soldiers killed and their equipment and horses stolen, American ranches have been raided, property stolen and destroyed, and American trains wrecked and plundered.

The attacks on Brownsville, Red House Ferry, Progreso post office, and Las Peladas, all occurring during September last, are typical. In these attacks on American territory Carranzista adherents, and even Carranzista soldiers, took part in the looting, burning, and killing. Not only were these murders characterized by ruthless brutality, but uncivilized acts of mutilation were perpetrated.

Our Complaints to Carranza.

Representations were made to General Carranza, and he was emphatically requested to stop these reprehensible acts in a section which he has long claimed to be under the complete domination of his authority. Notwithstanding these representations and the promise of General Nafarrete to prevent attacks along the international boundary, in the following month of October a passenger train was wrecked by bandits and several persons killed seven miles north of Brownsville, and an attack was made upon United States troops at the same place several days later. Since these attacks leaders of the bandits, well known to both Mexican civil and military authorities as well as to American officers, have been enjoying with impunity the liberty of the towns of Northern Mexico. So far has the indifference of the de facto Government to these atrocities gone that some of these leaders, as I am advised, have received not only the protection of that Government, but encouragement and aid as well.

Depredations upon American persons and property within Mexican jurisdiction have been still more numerous. This Government has repeatedly requested in the strongest terms that the de facto Government safeguard the lives and homes of American citizens and furnish the protection which international obligation imposes to American interests in the northern States of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahua, and Sonora, and also in the States to the south. For example, on Jan. 3 troops were requested to punish the bands of outlaws which looted the Cusi mining property, eighty miles west of Chihuahua, but no effective results came from this request. During the following week the bandit Villa, with his band of about 200 men, was operating without opposition between Rubio and Santa Ysabel, a fact well known to Carranzista authorities.

Meanwhile a party of unfortunate Americans started by train from Chihuahua to visit the Cusi mines, after having received assurances from the Carranzista authorities in the State of Chihuahua that the country was safe and that a guard on the train was not necessary. The Americans held passports of safe conducts issued by authorities of the de facto Government. On Jan. 10 the train was stopped by Villa bandits and eighteen of the American party were stripped of their clothing and shot in cold blood, in what is now known as the "Santa Ysabel massacre."

General Carranza stated to the agent of the Department of State that he had issued orders for the immediate pursuit, capture, and punishment of those responsible for this atrocious crime, and appealed to this Government and to the American people to consider the difficulties of according protection along the railroad where the massacre occurred. Assurances were also given by Mr. Arredondo, presumably under instructions from the de facto Government, that the murderers would be brought to justice, and that steps would also be taken to remedy the lawless conditions existing in the State of Durango. It is true that Villa, Castro, and Lopez were publicly declared to be outlaws and subject to apprehension and execution, but so far as known only a single man personally connected with this massacre has been brought to justice by Mexican authorities.

No Effort to Check Villa.

Within a month after this barbarous slaughter of inoffensive Americans, it was notorious that Villa was operating within twenty miles of Cusihuiriachic and publicly stated that his purpose was to destroy American lives and property. Despite repeated and insistent demands that military protection should be furnished to Americans, Villa openly carried on his operations, constantly approaching closer and closer to the border. He was not intercepted nor were his movements impeded by troops of the de facto Government, and no effectual attempt was made to frustrate his hostile designs against Americans. In fact, as I am informed, while Villa and his band were slowly moving toward the American frontier in the neighborhood of Columbus, N. M., not a single Mexican soldier was seen in his vicinity. Yet the Mexican authorities were fully cognizant of his movements, for on March 6, as General Gavira publicly announced, he advised the American military authorities of the outlaw's approach to the border, so that they might be prepared to prevent him from crossing the boundary.

Villa's unhindered activities culminated in the unprovoked and cold-blooded attack upon American soldiers and citizens in the town of Columbus on the night of March 9, the details of which do not need repetition here in order to refresh your memory with the heinousness of the crime. After murdering, burning, and plundering, Villa and his bandits, fleeing south, passed within sight of the Carranzista military post at Casas Grandes, and no effort was made to stop him by the officers and garrison of the de facto Government stationed there.

In the face of these depredations, not only on American lives and property on Mexican soil, but on American soldiers, citizens, and homes on American territory, the perpetrators of which General Carranza was unable or possibly considered it inadvisable to apprehend and punish, the United States had no recourse other than to employ force to disperse the bands of Mexican outlaws who were with increasing boldness systematically raiding across the international boundary.

The marauders engaged in the attack on Columbus were driven back across the border by American cavalry, and subsequently, as soon as a sufficient force to cope with the band could be collected, were pursued into Mexico in an effort to capture or destroy them. Without co-operation or assistance in the field on the part of the de facto Government, despite repeated requests by the United States, and without apparent recognition on its part of the desirability of putting an end to these systematic raids, or of punishing the chief perpetrators of the crimes committed, because they menaced the good relations of the two countries, American forces pursued the lawless bands as far as Parral, where the pursuit was halted by the hostility of Mexicans, presumed to be loyal to the de facto Government, who arrayed themselves on the side of outlawry and became in effect the protectors of Villa and his band.

Justified in Our Action.

In this manner and for these reasons, have the American forces entered Mexican territory. Knowing fully the circumstances set forth, the de facto Government cannot be blind to the necessity which compelled this Government to act and yet it has seen fit to recite groundless sentiments of hostility toward the expedition and to impute to this Government ulterior motives for the continued presence of American troops on Mexican soil. It is charged that these troops crossed the frontier without first obtaining the consent or permission of the de facto Government. Obviously, as immediate action alone could avail, there was no opportunity to reach an agreement (other than that of March 10-13, now repudiated by General Carranza,) prior to the entrance of such an expedition into Mexico if the expedition was to be effective. Subsequent events and correspondence have demonstrated to the satisfaction of this Government that General Carranza would not have entered into any agreement providing for an effective plan for the capture and destruction of the Villa bands.

While the American troops were moving rapidly southward in pursuit of the raiders, it was the form and nature of the agreement that occupied the attention of General Carranza, rather than the practical object which it was to obtain—the number of limitations that could be imposed upon the American forces to impede their progress, rather than the obstacles that could be raised to prevent the escape of the outlaws. It was General Carranza who suspended through your note of April 12 all discussions and negotiations for an agreement along the lines of the protocols between the United States and Mexico concluded during the period 1882-1896, under which the two countries had so successfully restored peaceful conditions on their common boundary.

It may be mentioned here that, notwithstanding the statement in your note that "the American Government gave no answer to the note of April 12," this note was replied to on April 14, when the department instructed Mr. Rodgers by telegraph to deliver this Government's answer to General Carranza.

Shortly after this reply the conferences between Generals Scott, Funston, and Obregon began at El Paso, during which they signed on May 2 a project of a memorandum ad referendum, regarding the withdrawal of American troops. As an indication of the alleged bad faith of the American Government, you state that though General Scott declared in this memorandum that the destruction and dispersion of the Villa band "had been accomplished," yet American forces are not withdrawn from Mexico. It is only necessary to read the memorandum, which is in the English language, to ascertain that this is clearly a misstatement, for the memorandum states that "the American punitive expeditionary forces have destroyed or dispersed many of the lawless elements and bandits * * * or have driven them far into the interior of the Republic of Mexico," and further, that the United States forces were then "carrying on a vigorous pursuit of such small numbers of bandits or lawless elements as may have escaped."

The context of your note gives the impression that the object of the expedition being admittedly accomplished, the United States had agreed in the memorandum to begin the withdrawal of its troops. The memorandum shows, however, that it was not alone on account of partial dispersion of the bandits that it was decided to begin the withdrawal of American forces, but equally on account of the assurances of the Mexican Government that their forces were "at the present time being augmented and strengthened to such an extent that they will be able to prevent any disorders occurring in Mexico that would in any way endanger American territory," and that they would "continue to diligently pursue, capture or destroy any lawless bands of bandits that may still exist or hereafter exist in the northern part of Mexico," and that it would "make a proper distribution of such of its forces as may be necessary to prevent the possibility of invasion of American territory from Mexico." It was because of these assurances and because of General Scott's confidence that they would be carried out that he stated in the memorandum that the American forces would be "gradually withdrawn."

It is to be noted that, while the American Government was willing to ratify this agreement, General Carranza refused to do so, as General Obregon stated, because, among other things, it imposed improper conditions upon the Mexican Government.

Carranza's Word Not Kept.

Notwithstanding the assurances in the memorandum, it is well known that the forces of the de facto Government have not carried on a vigorous pursuit of the remaining bandits, and that no proper distribution of forces to prevent the invasion of American territory has been made, as will be shown by the further facts hereinafter set forth. I am reluctant to be forced to the conclusion which might be drawn from these circumstances that the de facto Government, in spite of the crimes committed and the sinister designs of Villa and his followers, did not and does not now intend or desire that these outlaws should be captured, destroyed, or dispersed by American troops or, at the request of this Government, by Mexican troops.

While the conferences at El Paso were in progress, and after the American conferees had been assured on May 2 that the Mexican forces in the northern part of the republic were then being augmented so as to be able to prevent any disorders that would endanger American territory, a band of Mexicans, on the night of May 5th, made an attack at Glenn Springs, Texas, about twenty miles north of the border, killing American soldiers and civilians, burning and sacking property, and carrying off two Americans as prisoners. Subsequent to this event, the Mexican Government, as you state, "gave instructions to General Obregon to notify that of the United States that it would not permit the further passage of American troops into Mexico on this account, and that orders had been given to all military commanders along the frontier not to consent to same."

This Government is of course not in a position to dispute the statement that these instructions had been given to General Obregon, but it can decisively assert that General Obregon never gave any such notification to General Scott or General Funston, or so far as known, to any other American official. General Obregon did, however, inquire as to whether American troops had entered Mexico in pursuit of the Glenn Springs raiders, and General Funston stated that no orders had been issued to American troops to cross the frontier on account of the raid, but this statement was made before any such orders had been issued and not afterwards, as the erroneous account of the interview given in your note would appear to indicate. Moreover, no statement was made by the American Generals that "no more American troops would cross into our territory." On the contrary, it was pointed out to General Obregon and to Juan Amador, who was present at the conference, and pointed out with emphasis, that the bandits de la Rosa and Pedro Vino, who had been instrumental in causing the invasion of Texas above Brownsville, were even then reported to be arranging, in the neighborhood of Victoria, for another raid across the border, and it was made clear to General Obregon that if the Mexican Government did not take immediate steps to prevent another invasion of the United States by these marauders, who were frequently seen in the company of General Nafarrete, the Constitutionalist Commander, Mexico would find in Tamaulipas another punitive expedition similar to that then in Chihuahua.

American troops crossed into Mexico on May 10, upon notification to the local military authorities, under the repudiated agreement of March 10-13, or in any event in accordance with the practice adopted over forty years ago, when there was no agreement regarding pursuit of marauders across the international boundary. These troops penetrated 168 miles into Mexican territory in pursuit of the Glenn Springs marauders without encountering a detachment of Mexican troops or a single Mexican soldier. Further discussion of this raid, however, is not necessary, because the American forces sent in pursuit of the bandits recrossed into Texas on the morning of May 22, the date of your note under consideration—a further proof of the singleness of purpose of this Government in endeavoring to quell disorder and stamp out lawlessness along the border.

During the continuance of the El Paso conferences, General Scott, you assert, did not take into consideration the plan proposed by the Mexican Government for the protection of the frontier by the reciprocal distribution of troops along the boundary. This proposition was made by General Obregon a number of times, but each time conditioned upon the immediate withdrawal of American troops, and the Mexican conferees were invariably informed that immediate withdrawal could not take place, and that, therefore, it was impossible to discuss the project on that basis.

An Answer to Other Charges.

I have noted the fact that your communication is not limited to a discussion of the deplorable conditions existing along the border and their important bearing on the peaceful relations of our Governments, but that an effort is made to connect it with other circumstances in order to support, if possible, a mistaken interpretation of the attitude of the Government of the United States toward Mexico. You state in effect that the American Government has placed every obstacle in the way of attaining the pacification of Mexico, and that this is shown by the volume of diplomatic representations in behalf of American interests, which constantly impede efforts to reorganize the political, economical, and social conditions of the country; by the decided aid lent at one time to Villa by American officers and by the Department of State; by the aid extended by the American Catholic clergy to that of Mexico; by the constant activity of the American press in favor of intervention and the interests of American business men; by the shelter and supply of rebels and conspirators on American territory; by the detention of shipments of arms and munitions purchased by the Mexican Government, and by the detention of machinery intended for their manufacture.

In reply to this sweeping charge, I can truthfully affirm that the American Government has given every possible encouragement to the de facto Government in the pacification and rehabilitation of Mexico. From the moment of its recognition it has had the undivided support of this Government. An embargo was placed upon arms and ammunition going into Chihuahua, Sonora, and Lower California, in order to prevent their falling into the hands of the armed opponents of the de facto Government. Permission has been granted from time to time, as requested, for Mexican troops and equipment to traverse American territory from one point to another in Mexico in order that the operations of Mexican troops against Villa and his forces might be facilitated.

In view of these friendly acts, I am surprised that the de facto Government has construed diplomatic representations in regard to the unjust treatment accorded American interests, private assistance to opponents to the de facto Government by sympathizers in a foreign country, and the activity of a foreign press, as interference by the United States Government in the domestic politics of Mexico. If a denial is needed that this Government has had ulterior and improper motives in its diplomatic representations, or has countenanced the activities of American sympathizers and the American press opposed to the de facto Government, I am glad most emphatically to deny it.

It is, however, a matter of common knowledge that the Mexican press has been more active than the press in the United States in endeavoring to inflame the two peoples against each other, and to force the two countries into hostilities. With the power of censorship of the Mexican press, so rigorously exercised by the de facto Government, the responsibility for this activity cannot, it would seem, be avoided by that Government, and the issue of the appeal of General Carranza himself in the press of March 12, calling upon the Mexican people to be prepared for any emergency which might arise, and intimating that war with the United States was imminent, evidences the attitude of the de facto Government toward the publications.

It should not be a matter of surprise that after such manifestations of hostile feeling, the United States was doubtful of the purpose for which the large amount of ammunition was to be used which the de facto Government appeared eager to import from this country. Moreover, the policy of this de facto Government in refusing to co-operate and in failing to act independently in destroying the Villa bandits and in otherwise suppressing outlawry in the vicinity of the border so as to remove the danger of war materials, while passing southward through this zone, falling into the hands of enemies of law and order is, in the opinion of this Government, a sufficient ground, even if there were no other, for the refusal to allow such materials to cross the boundary into the bandit-infested region. To have permitted these shipments without careful scrutiny would, in the circumstances, have been to manifest a sense of security which would have been unjustified.

An Embargo on Munitions.

Candor compels me to add that the unconcealed hostility of the subordinate military commanders of the de facto Government toward the American troops engaged in pursuing the Villa bands and the efforts of the de facto Government to compel their withdrawal from Mexican territory by threats and show of military force instead of by aiding in the capture of the outlaws constitute a menace to the safety of the American troops and to the peace of the border. As long as this menace continues and there is any evidence of an intention on the part of the de facto Government or its military commanders to use force against the American troops instead of co-operating with them, the Government of the United States will not permit munitions of war or machinery for their manufacture to be exported from this country to Mexico.

As to the shelter and supply of rebels and conspirators on American territory, I can state that vigorous efforts have been and are being made by the agents of the United States to apprehend and bring to justice all persons found to be conspiring to violate the laws of the United States by organizing to oppose with arms the de facto Government of Mexico. Political refugees have undoubtedly sought asylum in the United States, but this Government has vigilantly kept them under surveillance and has not hesitated to apprehend them upon proof of their criminal intentions, as the arrest of General Huerta and others fully attests.

An Indictment of the De Facto Forces

Having corrected the erroneous statements of fact to which I have adverted, the real situation stands forth in its true light. It is admitted that American troops have crossed the international boundary in hot pursuit of the Columbus raiders and without notice to or the consent of your Government, but the several protestations on the part of this Government by the President, by this department, and by other American authorities, that the object of the expedition was to capture, destroy, or completely disperse the Villa bands of outlaws or to turn this duty over to the Mexican authorities when assured that it would be effectively fulfilled, have been carried out in perfect good faith by the United States.

Its efforts, however, have been obstructed at every point; first, by insistence on a palpably useless agreement which you admit was either not to apply to the present expedition or was to contain impracticable restrictions on its organization and operation; then by actual opposition, encouraged and fostered by the de facto Government to the further advance of the expedition into Villa territory, which was followed by the sudden suspension of all negotiations for an arrangement for the pursuit of Villa and his followers and the protection of the frontier; and finally by a demand for the immediate withdrawal of the American troops. Meantime, conditions of anarchy in the border States of Mexico were continually growing worse.

Incursions into American territory were plotted and perpetrated. The Glenn Springs raid was successfulyy executed, while no effective efforts were being made by General Carranza to improve the conditions and to protect American territory from constant threat of invasion.

In view of this increasing menace, of the inactivity of the Carranza forces, of the lack of co-operation in the apprehension of the Villa bands, and of the known encouragement and aid given to bandit leaders, it is unreasonable to expect the United States to withdraw its forces from Mexican territory or to prevent their entry again when their presence is the only check upon further bandit outrages and the only efficient means of protecting American lives and homes—safeguards which General Carranza, though internationally obligated to supply, is manifestly unable or unwilling to give.

Expression of Our Good Faith.

In view of the actual state of affairs as I have outlined it above, I am now in a position to consider the conclusions which you have drawn in your note under acknowledgment from the erroneous statements of fact which you have set forth.

Your Government intimates, if it does not openly charge, that the attitude of the United States is one of insincerity, distrust, and suspicion toward the de facto Government of Mexico, and that the intention of the United States in sending its troops into Mexico is to extend its sovereignty over Mexican territory and not merely for the purpose of pursuing marauders and preventing future raids across the border. The de facto Government charges by implication which admits of but one interpretation that this Government has as its object territorial aggrandizement even at the expense of a war of aggression against a neighbor weakened by years of civil strife.

The Government of the United States, if it had had designs upon the territory of Mexico, would have had no difficulty in finding during this period of revolution and disorder many plausible arguments for intervention in Mexican affairs. Hoping, however, that the people of Mexico would through their own efforts restore peace and establish an orderly Government, the United States has awaited with patience the consummation of the revolution.

When the superiority of the revolutionary faction led by General Carranza became undoubted, the United States, after conferring with six others of the American republics, recognized unconditionally the present de facto Government. It hoped and expected that that Government would speedily restore order and provide the Mexican people and others who had given their energy and substance to the development of the great resources of the republic opportunity to rebuild in peace and security their shattered fortunes.

This Government has waited month after month for the consummation of its hope and expectation. In spite of increasing discouragements, in spite of repeated provocations to exercise force in the restoration of order in the northern regions of Mexico where American interests have suffered most seriously from lawlessness, the Government of the United States has refrained from aggressive action and sought by appeals and moderate though explicit demands to impress upon the de facto Government the seriousness of the situation and to arouse it to its duty to perform its international obligations toward citizens of the United States who had entered the territory of Mexico or had vested interests within its boundaries.

In the face of constantly renewed evidence of the patience and restraint of this Government in circumstances which only a Government imbued with unselfishness and a sincere desire to respect to the full the sovereign rights and national dignity of the Mexican people would have endured, doubts and suspicions as to the motives of the Government of the United States are expressed in your communication of May 22, for which I can imagine no purpose but to impugn the good faith of this Government, for I find it hard to believe that such imputations are not universally known to be without the least shadow of justification in fact.

Can the de facto Government doubt that, if the United States had turned covetous eyes on Mexican territory, it could have found many pretexts in the past for the gratification of its desire? Can that Government doubt that months ago, when the war between the revolutionary factions was in progress, a much better opportunity than the present was afforded for American intervention if such had been the purpose of the United States, as the de facto Government now insinuates? What motive could this Government have had in refraining from taking advantage of such opportunities other than unselfish friendship for the Mexican republic?

Our Sole Purpose.

I have, of course, given consideration to your argument that the responsibility for the present situation rests largely upon this Government. In the first place, you state that even the American forces along the border whose attention is undivided by other military operations "find themselves physically unable to protect effectively the frontier on the American side," obviously, if there is no means of reaching bands roving on Mexican territory and making sudden dashes at night into American territory, it is impossible to prevent such invasions unless the frontier is protected by a cordon of troops. No Government could be expected to maintain a force of this strength along the boundary of a nation with which it is at peace for the purpose of resisting the onslaughts of a few bands of lawless men, especially when the neighboring State makes no effort to prevent these attacks.

The most effective method of preventing raids of this nature, as past experience has fully demonstrated, is to visit punishment or destruction on the raiders. It is precisely this plan which the United States desires to follow along the boundary without any intention of infringing upon the sovereign rights of her neighbor, but which, although obviously advantageous to the de facto Government, it refuses to allow or even countenance. It is, in fact, protection to American lives and property about which the United States is solicitous, and not the methods or ways in which that protection shall be accomplished. If the Mexican Government is unwilling or unable to give his protection by preventing its territory from being the rendezvous and refuge of murderers and plunderers, that does not relieve this Government from its duty to take all the steps necessary to safeguard American citizens on American soil. The United States Government cannot and will not allow bands of lawless men to establish themselves upon its borders with liberty to invade and plunder American territory with impunity, and, when pursued, to seek safety across the Rio Grande, relying upon the plea of their Government that the integrity of the soil of the Mexican republic must not be violated.

The Mexican Government further protests that it has "made every effort on its part to protect the frontier" and that it is doing "all possible to avoid a recurrence of such acts." Attention is again invited to the well-known and unrestricted activity of de la Rosa, Aniceto Piscano, Pedro Vino, and others in connection with border raids, and to the fact that, as I am advised, up to June 4 de la Rosa was still collecting troops at Monterey for the openly avowed purpose of making attacks on Texan border towns, and that Pedro Vino was recruiting at other places for the same avowed purpose. I have already pointed out the uninterrupted progress of Villa to and from Columbus and the fact that the American forces in pursuit of the Glenn Springs marauders penetrated 168 miles into Mexican territory without encountering a single Carranzista soldier. This does not indicate that the Mexican Government is doing "all possible" to avoid further raids; and if it is doing "all possible," this is not sufficient to prevent border raids, and there is every reason, therefore, why this Government must take such preventive measures as it deems sufficient.

It is suggested that injuries suffered on account of the bandit raids are a matter of "pecuniary reparation," but "never the cause for American forces to invade Mexican soil." The precedents which have been established and maintained by the Government of the Mexican Republic for the last half century do not bear out this statement. It has grown to be almost a custom not to settle depredations of bandits by payments of money alone, but to quell such disorders and to prevent such crimes by swift and sure punishment.

The de facto Government finally argues that "if the frontier were duly protected from incursions from Mexico there would be no reason for the existing difficulty"; thus the de facto Government attempts to absolve itself from the first duty of any Government, namely, the protection of life and property. This is the paramount obligation for which Governments are instituted, and Governments neglecting or failing to perform it are not worthy of the name. This is the duty for which General Carranza, it must be assumed, initiated his revolution in Mexico and organized the present Government, and for which the United States Government recognized his Government as the de facto Government of Mexico. Protection of American lives and property, then, in the United States is first the obligation of this Government, and in Mexico is, first, the obligation of Mexico, and, second, the obligation of the United States. In securing this protection along the common boundary the United States has a right to expect the co-operation of its neighboring republic; and yet, instead of taking steps to check or punish the raiders, the de facto Government demurs and objects to measures taken by the United States.

The Government of the United States does not wish to believe that the de facto Government approves these marauding attacks, yet, as they continue to be made, they show that the Mexican Government is unable to repress them. This inability, as this Government has had occasion in the past to say, may excuse the failure to check the outrages complained of, but it only makes stronger the duty of the United States to prevent them, for if the Government of Mexico cannot protect the lives and property of Americans, exposed to attack from Mexicans, the Government of the United States is in duty bound, so far as it can, to do so.

A Final Warning.

In conclusion, the Mexican Government invites the United States to support its "assurances of friendship with real and effective acts" which "can be no other than the immediate withdrawal of the American troops." For the reasons I have herein fully set forth, this request of the de facto Government cannot now be entertained. The United States has not sought the duty which has been forced upon it of pursuing bandits who, under fundamental principles of municipal and international law, ought to be pursued and arrested and punished by Mexican authorities. Whenever Mexico will assume and effectively exercise that responsibility the United States, as it has many times before publicly declared, will be glad to have this obligation fulfilled by the de facto Government of Mexico.

If, on the contrary, the de facto Government is pleased to ignore this obligation and to believe that "in case of a refusal to retire these troops there is no further recourse than to defend its territory by an appeal to arms," the Government of the United States would surely be lacking in sincerity and friendship if it did not frankly impress upon the de facto Government that the execution of this threat will lead to the gravest consequences.

While this Government would deeply regret such a result, yet it cannot recede from its settled determination to maintain its national rights and to perform its full duty in preventing further invasions of the territory of the United States and in removing the peril which Americans along the international boundary have borne so long with patience and forbearance. Accept, &c.

ROBERT LANSING.

TRAINMEN PUT NATION FIRST.

Strike Agitation to Cease if War with Mexico Comes.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 20.—In the event of war with Mexico all talk of a railroad strike will disappear and the 450,000 freight trainmen of the country now agitating the question will turn in to help the nation immediately.

H. A. Enochs, Secretary of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen on the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh, at his office in the Parkway Building today did not hesitate to offer this prediction as an indication of the patriotism of the railroad men. At the recent New York conference with the railroad managers, Mr. Enochs was the virtual spokesman for the 16,000 freight men on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

"We are for the country first of all," Mr. Enochs said. "If it comes to an issue the men will postpone their personal grievances and turn in for the good of the nation.

"We have a precedent to go on in the case of war. The Canadian members of the organizations have refused to consider the eight-hour demands on the ground that Canada is at war, and any agitation would tend to disorganize the mobilization of troops and other matters. More than 600 of our Canadian members are at the front in Europe, and we are paying pension benefits to the families of those who have been killed.

"A number of our members here are in the Pennsylvania National Guard, some of them officers. A big delegation of the trainmen went to the Spanish-American war, and more will go to Mexico if the call comes."

It was learned, however, that the trainmen did not intend to drop their demands. The ballot taking is going on, and any postponement will be decided only on direct proof that war is inevitable.

LEAGUE TO DISCUSS CRISIS.

Defense Societies Prepare to Act in Event of War with Mexico.

The National Security League, of which Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France, is President, issued a call yesterday for a special meeting at the Lawyers' Club next Tuesday, at which the subject of national defense as it is affected by the Mexican crisis will be discussed. One of the topics will be the advisability of starting a campaign in favor of universal military service.

The Executive Committee of the American Defense Society met in the Bankers' Club yesterday to discuss plans for assisting and rendering aid to soldiers who may be called to service in Mexico, and their dependents. One of the plans discussed was the establishment of employment agencies to assist families of members of the National Guard in getting suitable employment while the heads of their families are in the Federal service.

Another matter taken up by the society was intrusted to the Women's National Committee, affiliated with the society. This was the establishment of a workroom for preparation of hospital and other relief supplies in the event actual fighting occurs in Mexico.

Among the women who will be identified with this part of the work are Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the Secretary of State; Mrs. William Cumming Story, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Simon Baruch, Mrs. Jules S. Bache, Mrs. Craig Biddle, Mrs. John Jay Chapman, Mrs. J. W. Harriman, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. Orme Wilson, and Mrs. Rodman Wanamaker.

The United States Soldiers' Christian Aid Association of New York, founded in 1861, of which Major S. Ellis Briggs is President, and Major George Breck is Secretary, has shipped through the United States Quartermaster Department sixteen large boxes of books, magazines, and literature in general to a number of the forts, posts, and hospitals of the army. This is in addition to twenty-two boxes of reading matter and other supplies distributed to the soldiers since the beginning of the current year. Donations may be sent to headquarters, 5 Beekman Street, Room 906.

TO BUY HORSES FOR ARMY.

Government Will Open Bids Monday for 62,344 Animals.

KANSAS CITY, June 20.—The Government is in the market for 62,344 horses and mules for use on the Mexican border. Orders to advertise for that number were received from Washington today by Captain C. E. Hawkins, Quartermaster of the United States Army. Bids will be opened next Monday.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The Original Turkish Blend
20 for 15¢
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TURKISH CIGARETTES
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PERSHING'S TROOPS NEAR A CLASH

Continued from Page 1.

bandits, fired upon the retiring American expedition at Matamoras was contained in a message received at the Mexican Consulate today from H. Perry Abreau, director of the de facto Consulate service.

T. D. Edwards, American Consul in Juarez, established a desk in the American Custom House for the transaction of diplomatic business. He denied that the Consulate is to be closed, but said that it is to remain in charge of a clerk, open at specified hours for the transaction of commercial business.

Detachments detailed by General Francisco Gonzales, on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, and General George Bell, Jr., on the American side, to investigate reports that the body of an American, killed in Texas, had been found on the Chihuahua side, reported they were unable to find any trace of such a body.

FUNSTON ASKS MILITIA QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE

Men Sent in Response to Request of American Commander Will Give Him Force of 70,000 Men.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 20.—Facing General Carranza's armies in Northern Mexico there will be stationed along the Rio Grande within a week or ten days an American force that will total, it was stated today, almost 70,000 men.

General Frederick Funston has requested the War Department to send him as quickly as possible a large part of the National Guardsmen, and advices received late today indicated that entraining of the first troops would begin tomorrow. As fast as they arrive in the South they will be sent to the stations chosen. A part will be brought to San Antonio and held here as reserve, but a part of them will be within sight of Mexico when they get off the trains.

General Funston did not announce how many men he has asked for, nor the stations to which they will be sent, but it is known that he expects more than a division, and it was said that not less than 25,000 men would be sent.

Secretary Lansing's note to Mexican Minister of Affairs Aguilar was read carefully by General Funston and members of his staff.

Officials familiar with the temperament of the Mexican officials regarded it as a communication almost certain to sweep aside the barriers holding apart the two armies. Already the border army, made up of troops of the regular establishment and the militiamen of Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, comprises more than 40,000.

General Funston's request for the guardsmen was for "a number sufficient to give adequate protection to the border." Officers felt that with this increased force operations in Mexico on a big scale might be undertaken, but, in the event of intervention or any other action making necessary a general forward movement into Mexico, General Funston explained that he would ask immediately for the remainder of the 100,000 guardsmen called to service this week.

General Pershing has been successful in avoiding a clash with the troops that are drawn across his rear and that cover his flanks. The Mexican troops so far have contented themselves with assuming such strategic positions as to give them some advantage in the event they are ordered to carry out General Trevino's threat to attack General Pershing "if he moves east or west or south or in any but a northerly direction."

Army officers here do not regard the quiet prevailing all along the line today as indicative of any improved condition. Reports continued to indicate that bandits were operating just south of the international line and that new incursions might be expected at any time.

T. R. Beltran, Mexican Consul General here, sent today for publication throughout Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona a proclamation calling on all Mexicans to "maintain a serene and unprejudiced attitude in order not to complicate the situation."

Some anxiety has been felt on account of the large percentage of Mexicans in many of the border towns, but army officers have little fear that residents of such towns as Laredo, Eagle Pass, El Paso, and San Antonio would participate in any movement to hamper the American military, even in event of war.

It was expected that newspapers tomorrow would publish advertisements inserted by the Quartermaster Department for bids on horses and mules, for which the army must pay at the prevailing market price more than $10,000,000. Instructions that were received today announced that the army was in the market for 26,500 cavalry horses, 15,100 artillery horses, 8,000 wheel mules, 8,100 lead mules, and 8,000 pack mules.

150,000 Men Under Carranza.

Reports believed to be reliable reached here today that J. R. Silliman, American Consul at Saltillo, was on his way to the border.

Accurate information as to the exact number of men Carranza now has under arms or the number he could count on in the event of an international war is not known. Army officers believe it not improbable that he could and would equip 150,000. The best estimates obtainable indicate that Carranza's army now is about 100,000.

In the northern tier of States the Mexican force was estimated at approximately 45,000, the greater part of which is in Sonora and Chihuahua, within striking distance of General Pershing's column.

Additional details about the bandit attack on the San Ignacio garrison were contained in General Mann's weekly report to General Funston. Revised figures showed that nine bandits were killed, four wounded, and five captured, one of the wounded being included in the list of those captured. The Americans killed six horses, captured an equal number, and took fifteen rifles. When the outlaws were driven off they abandoned thirty-two bombs and forty-five pounds of dynamite near camp. All of the Mexicans killed were found to have 100 rounds of ammunition in their belts.

Major Beach, commanding troops of the Third Cavalry in the vicinity of Fort Ringgold, said in his weekly report that six shots had been fired at members of Troop M, Third Cavalry, at Roma June 15. The men were fired on by Mexican snipers while bathing in the river. Four shots were also fired at a detachment of the Third Cavalry between Roma and Arroya del Tigre.

Florencio Valdez and Manuel Lopez, American-born Mexicans, were taken from their homes, sixteen miles west of San Antonio, today by six armed Mexicans and forced to accompany them. The Mexicans declared they were organizing an expedition to kill "Gringoes." The Sheriff's posse pursued them into the wild country of Atascosa County, adjoining this county, where the trail was lost.

SHOT AT CONSULATE FLAG.

Crowd in Cananea Tried, but Failed, to Shoot It Down.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 20.—About 650 Americans reached the border today from Cananea. The refugees composed practically the entire American population of the town.

The American flag, flying over the hotel in which was located the office of American Consul W. A. Julian, at Cananea, was made the target of hundreds of Mexican bullets during the anti-American demonstrations last Saturday night, according to the refugees. After daybreak, when the demonstration ended, the emblem still flaunted in the breeze. Numerous bullets struck the hmotel, endangering the guests, who were nearly all Americans. The mob shouted maledictions against the "gringoes."

After filling the flag with holes, the mob directed its fire at the flagpole but were unable to cut it.

Mexican troops have begun a northward movement along the right of way of the Nacozari Railroad, according to a statement of refugees from the south late today. A cavalry advance guard of 200 reached Cabullona, twenty-two miles south of the border, last night, they said. This, with exception of a small garrison ordinarily maintained in Agua Prieta, is the furthest north Mexican soldiers have come in eight weeks. It is estimated that there are now approximately 2,500 men at Fronteras.

Reports from Nacozari stated that 1,500 civilian volunteers were organizing to join the army at Fronteras in the event of war, while many civilians from Cumpas, Montezuma, and other towns south of Nacozari are prepared to march north in case they are needed.

NEARLY LYNCHED A GERMAN.

Mexicans in a Sonora Town Had Noose Around His Neck.

NOGALES, Ariz., June 20.—Adolph Schauer, a German resident of La Colorado, Sonora, who arrived here today with a party of American refugees from Hermosillo and other points, nearly lost his life in La Colorado, Saturday, at the hands of a mob incited by a Carranza officer, who is said to have been intoxicated.

Schauer at first refused to confirm reports brought by refugees, but admitted late today that a noose had been placed around his neck and that an attempt was being made to hang him when officers on the staff of General Ochoa interfered and placed the offending officer under guard. United States Consul L. Hostetter, who left his post at Hermosillo yesterday, left for Los Angeles today to join his wife and family.

"I left Hermosillo without instructions from Washington," he said, "and ordered Americans to leave in spite of personal assurances from General Ochoa that they would be protected even if United States troops crossed the border. It appeared risky to remain. A special guard accompanying our car was under orders to shoot anybody who attempted to molest us. At Magdalena the guard peremptorily broke up a demonstration attempted against us. There are not more than a half dozen Americans left in Northern Sonora, and I think they will get away safely in a few days."

The emptying of the civilian population from Nogales, Sonora, continues. Today the merchants of the Mexican town were ordered to pack all their goods for immediate shipment southward.

TURN BACK MEXICO CRAFT.

Coast Guard Cutter Stops Suspected Plan to Carry Munitions.

MOBILE, Ala., June 20.—A United States coast guard cutter turned back at the harbor entrance today two small schooners officials believed were planning to take war munitions to Mexico.

The schooners, the Sir Knight and the Yalton, are in command of Captain Vincente Capmany, a Mexican, and had cleared for Campeche with flour and coal. Officials declare they have information that the vessels were to pick up munitions concealed outside the bay.

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4 BASE HOSPITALS READY FOR BORDER

This City's Red Cross Chapter All Prepared for Intervention Signal.

DOCTORS, NURSES, SUPPLIES

Aim Is to Care for National Guard—500 Beds in Each Unit, and More Will Follow Rapidly.

In the event of American intervention in Mexico, the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross will send four base hospitals to the border at once, with an attendance of fifty physicians each and the required complement of nurses and orderlies. This was announced yesterday by Charles D. Norton, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the local Red Cross Chapter and Vice President of the First National Bank, after a meeting of the committee at the Red Cross headquarters, 122 East Twenty-second Street.

Mr. Norton said these four base hospitals were originally planned and recently organized for New York, but that the committee had authorized such increase in the number as emergency might necessitate.

An urgent appeal for $11,000 has been made to the public by the committee to add to the $89,000 already on hand. The committee needs $100,000 or more, as each hospital of 500 beds costs approximately $25,000. Local hospitals have offered additional units, it was said, including a naval unit which is to come from Brooklyn.

Henry Morgenthau, who was a witness to the many burdens shouldered by the Red Cross in Europe, and especially in Turkey, from which country he recently returned, related to the Executive Committee some of the difficulties encountered and mastered there, and at his suggestion ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson was made Chairman of the Military Relief Committee. Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was elected Vice Chairman, with John Bassett Moore Secretary. The wires of the Western Union system, it was said, would be placed at the disposal of the Red Cross to help in the collection of supplies from various parts of the country.

At the Executive Committee meeting were Robert Bacon, H. P. Davison, George Blumenthal, Robert W. de Forest, Ogden L. Mills, F. C. Walcott, Mrs. Leonard Wood, and Mrs. E. H. Harriman among others. A women's committee to aid in the equipment of one hospital unit was formed under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Mary Parsons. This committee will be assisted by Mrs. Leonard Wood and others to volunteer today.

To Care for National Guard.

Chairman Charles D. Norton said last night:

"This Mexican crisis emphasizes the value of the work of preparation which has been going on within the American Red Cross for nearly a year. Much remains to be done, but we are not caught unprepared as we were when the Spanish war broke out. New York City alone, if the $89,000 already contributed can be increased to $100,000, can offer at once, if needed, four hospital units with 2,000 hospital beds fully equipped with personnel of doctors and nurses. Brooklyn offers a naval unit of 500 beds. If we had the money New York could organize and equip at once at least two more units of 500 beds each. War or no war, these units should be ready. They cost $25,000 each.

"We shall endeavor to secure this Summer a vacant residence in the Murray Hill section, hoist the Red Cross flag over it, and consolidate there under competent supervision the large number of classes now taking training in nursing and first aid.

"New York and Brooklyn alone have added, within forty-five days, through Seward Prosser's Membership Committee, over 60,000 members—nearly twice as many members as there were in the whole United States six months ago. We seek 100,000 members in New York City, as an incentive to the whole country to secure, as Japan and Germany have done, 2,000,000 Red Cross members. With our National Guard marching out of their armories, what citizen will care to refuse to pay at least $1 to join his Red Cross? If these neighbors and friends of ours now called to the border are wounded, they are dependent upon our Red Cross for permanent treatment and care. The great mortality in our Spanish war was behind the firing lines. Is it fair to ask our young men to wear our uniform, let them march off, and then forget them? The American Red Cross needs 2,000,000 members to do its work at all properly."

Many Physicians Volunteer.

In charge of the four New York hospital units at the border will be Drs. George E. Brewer of Presbyterian Hospital, Nathan Brill of Mount Sinai, Charles L. Gibson of New York and George David Seward of Bellevue. Dr. Gibson told the Executive Committee yesterday that many more than the required number of physicians and surgeons to the staffs of the units had volunteered and that there would be no difficulty experienced on the score of volunteers among medical men.

The problem, he said, would not be the recruiting of medical units, but rather the furnishing of funds and supplies. To this end work was pushed yesterday at 411 Fifth Avenue, where nearly 100 women were busy all day under the direction of Mrs. Leonard Wood and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, preparing bandages and dressings. These will be shipped to the border if intervention is declared.

Recruits to act as nurses' aids were mustered in for instruction at the headquarters, and it was said that because of the Mexican crisis the number of volunteers had doubled in a week.

At the West Side Branch of the American Red Cross, Seventy-sixth Street and Broadway, there were many busy workers, packing cases to be held ready for shipment to the border. One case containing smoking articles, games, socks, and other things for the convalescents at Fort Bliss was sent yesterday. This is the only branch which remains open at night. Many of the workers have found it convenient to sew and roll bandages in the evenings. Here, too, a large number of volunteers came yesterday, attracted by a typical Red Cross window display. This branch is in charge of Mrs. Richard Aldrich.

NEW YORK MEN TO GO IN FIRST LOT CALLED

Five Other States Reported to be Chosen to Send Their Troops to Border.

FUNSTON TELLS HIS NEEDS

Secretary Baker Receives Details from General—Consults President Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Although no orders have been issued to militia troops of various States to go to the Mexican border, the statement was made in an authoritative military quarter here tonight that the first troops to be sent would be those of New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, and Massachusetts. Reports received at the War Department today from Federal officers at the mobilization camps indicated that the troops of these six States came nearest to fulfilling the requirements of organization along regular army lines stipulated by the call for militia. The call of the President requires that the various units must be organized on the basis of the army tables, with a specified minimum and maximum number of officers and men.

Secretary Baker today had numerous telegrams from State Governors asking that the entire militia organization of their respective States should be called into service. A very long telegram came from Governor Willis of Ohio urging that the First Regiment of Infantry be also called into Federal service. Ohio has two brigades and a regiment of infantry. The call for militia asked only two brigades of infantry, and this would leave out the First Regiment of Infantry unless the Administration should ask for an additional regiment of infantry from that State. Virginia has two regiments of infantry, only one of which has been called into Federal service. Several regiments in Pennsylvania also have been overlooked.

In preparing the call, the War Department authorities did not consider it wise to strip the States entirely of militia. In an emergency a part of the militia might be needed in New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, Illinois, and some other larger States. It was mainly for that reason that more units were not sought. However, in view of the pressing demand of various States that more of their units be utilized, it is probable that the Administration may find it convenient to assent to the appeal for the calling out of the units not embraced in the request for State militia.

Baker Consults President.

Secretary of War Baker late tonight refused to confirm or comment on reports from San Antonio that Major Gen. Funston had called for the immediate dispatch to the border of approximately 65,000 of the militia troops, which have been ordered mobilized.

After a conference with President Wilson late tonight at the White House, Mr. Baker, however, made the positive statement that no order had gone forward tonight from the War Department for the movement of any State troops to the border. The Secretary went to the White House at 10:20 o'clock to acquaint the President with the military situation as reported by General Funston. At the time Mr. Baker arrived the President had gone to a theatre with members of his family. Returning to the White House at 10:30 o'clock he found Secretary Baker awaiting him. Less than ten minutes later the Secretary emerged from the White House and went to the War Department, where he remained half an hour.

The brevity of the conference at the White House gave the impression that Secretary Baker reported that the border situation was unchanged. While there was no official admission that General Funston had asked for immediate movement of militia forces to the border, the impression is strong that such a request has come to the War Department, and that troops will be moved from State mobilization points to border points at an early date.

General Funston sent a long code dispatch to Secretary Baker today indicating what part of the guardsmen ordered under arms he needs immediately. The points at which he wishes the men mobilized and the proportions of infantry, cavalry, and artillery he desires to have at each place were included. Preliminary arrangements were discussed today with railroad officials looking to prompt transportation to the points selected by General Funston.

None of the guardsmen summoned under President Wilson's call were ready tonight for marching orders. It may be a matter of several days before the first regiments are mustered in, as the men will have to be examined physically, additional camp equipment assembled for them, and the trains to carry them to the border arranged for. The entire guard of the District of Columbia will be under canvas tomorrow at Fort Myer, Va., ready for muster. Several States also are expected to complete their mobilization by tomorrow night. Telegrams were rushed to the Governors of States tonight asking them what units would be ready soonest to entrain for the border, and these units will be rushed south as fast as possible.

The cost of the mobilization of the militia from the moment of call will be borne by the Federal Government. Special appropriations will have to be made to meet these expenses, along with the additional appropriations for the regular army. Estimates for the militia items probably will be ready for inclusion in the Army Appropriation bill. If necessary, special joint resolutions will have to be passed to provide funds for purchases that soon will be needed.

What the cost of the use of the militia will be cannot be approximated until it is definitely determined how many men respond to the call and the extent to which they will have to be equipped with horses, as well as the amount of transportation. It is estimated that it will cost approximately $9,000,000 to fully equip the militia with horses, especially if the situation so develops that the State soldiery has to be used in actual hostilities with Mexico. It is estimated that about 36,000 horses will be needed.

The minimum pay for each man will be $15 a month, this being the base pay for an enlisted man. To the officers and men will be paid the base pay of regular army officers and men. A Brigadier General of Militia will get $500 a month; a Colonel, $333; a Lieutenant-Colonel, $291; a Major, $250; a Captain, $200; a First Lieutenant, $166; a Second Lieutenant, $141 a month. Sergeants or artillery, cavalry and infantry will get $30 a month, and corporals $21 a month. The cost in pay cannot be determined until it is ascertained how many officers and men of the various ranks are obtained.

For Twelve Divisions.

The militia law was so framed as to enable the War Department to work toward the formation of the National Guard into a military force of twelve whole infantry divisions. Each infantry division would consist of headquarters, three brigades of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, one brigade of light artillery, a pioneer battalion of engineers, a field battalion of signal corps, four ambulance companies, and three field hospitals. Only two States have the tactical formation for complete divisions—New York and Pennsylvania. To form the twelve complete infantry divisions units from groups of States in most instances will have to be amalgamated and the units recruited up to the required army organization table strength.

If the various units called for were assembled in division and recruited up to the minimum strength required by the call the total number of officers and men would approximate 152,172, or about 145,766 men and 7,416 officers. If the units embraced in the militia mobilization call were recruited to maximum war strength, it would produce an army of 264,540 men and 7,440 officers. These figures show that the maximum to which the National Guard units covered by the call can be swelled by recruiting is more than a quarter of a million of officers and men, but to obtain such a force more than half of the men would have to be rookies, enlisted after the calling out of the State militia.

Reports to the War Department today indicated that the desire to recruit in the militia units being mustered into Federal service was strong throughout the country, and that recruiting offices already were opened in many States. These recruits will be used first in endeavoring to fill out skeleton units to the maximum required by the call.

In States whose standards of physical examination for militiamen conform most nearly to that of the United States Army, the militia will be mustered in, and afterward subjected to the regular army physical examination test. In other States the physical examination will come first and the muster afterward. In the regular army about one applicant for enlistment in every four is accepted. Records of the State militia show that on an average more than half of the applicants for enlistment in the militia are accepted. This about marks the difference between the rigidity of the test applied for regular and militia recruits. All will now have to pass the rigid physical test of the army.

List of the Americans in Mexico City Yesterday, Many of Whom Are Now Making Efforts to Get Away

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 20.—The following is a list of Americans residing in Mexico City:

A.

ALDRICH, H. J.
ALDRICH, Mrs.
ALLISON, J. C.
ALLISON, BERTHA A.
AMBROSIUS, CARL E.
AMBROSIUS, Mrs. CARL E.
ARNOLD, C. J.
ARNOLD, Mrs. C. J.
ARNOLD, four children.
AGRAMONTE, C. H. M.
AGRAMONTE, Mrs.
AGRAMONTE, two children.
AGRAMONTE, CLARENCE.
AKERS, WILEY B.
ALBRIGHT, HUGH E.

B.

BAKER, F. C.
BARRETT, E. S.
BECRAFT, F.
BEERS, H. W.
BEERS, Mrs. H. W.
BEERS, two children.
BOLGER, E. T.
BROWN, HOWARD L.
BROWN, Mrs. HOWARD L.
BROOKE, CHARLES.
BROOKE, Mrs. CHARLES.
BROWN, MARTHA E.
BROWN, R. A.
BROWN, Mrs. R. A.
BROWN, four children.
BURNETT, CHARLES D.
BURNETT, Mrs.
BURNETT, child.
BURTON, U. R.
BABB, PERCY A.
BECKWITH, M. W.
BECKWITH, Mrs. M. W.
BEDDROE, P.
BELT, JOHN W.
BERTHIER, EMILE.
BERTHIER, Mrs. EMILE.
BERTHIER, child.
BOULET, ROSENDO.
BUTLER, JOHN W.
BERRY, JAMES P.
BERRY, Mrs. JAMES P.
BERRY, child.
BRAYT, GEORGE W.
BRAYT, Mrs. GEORGE W.
BOSWORTH, HOMER C.
BLAND, ARTHUR W.
BLAND, GLADWIN.
BLAND, Mrs. GLADWIN.
BLAND, two children.
BUTTNER, RUDOLPH H.
BETANCOURT, M. Z.
BUSH, J. C.
BUSH, CHARLES J.
BASHAM, HARVEY.
BERGENS, G. S.
BROWN, PIERRE.
BEGENS, JESSIE
BRASCHI, VICTOR M.
BROWNING, ELSIE.
BROTHERS, ELTON W.

C.

CALLAND, D. C.
CALLAND, Mrs. D. S.
CAMPBELL, F. J.
CARHART, R. A.
CARHART, Mrs. R. A.
CARHART, two children.
CARROUCHE, L. F.
CARSEN, JAMES.
CASTELLO, F. J.
CHILD, ARTHUR H.
CHRISTEN, CHARLES.
CHRISTEN, JOSEPH H.
CHRISTEN, Mrs. JOSEPH H.
CHRISTIAN, LOUIS.
CLARK, A. S.
CLARK, brother of A. S.
CLIFTON, J. B.
COCKREL, W. S.
COCKREL, Mrs.
COCKREL, four children.
CORACEVICH, M.
CORACEVICH, Mrs. M.
CORMACK, E. M.
CORMACK, J. LOUIS.
CORMACK, Mrs.
CORMACK, three children.
CRAWFORD, W. E.
CRAWFORD, Mrs. W. E.
CROSSHWAIT, J. L.
CURLIN, F. F.
CARNES, Mrs. MINNIE C.
CARNES, Miss LOUISE.
CAVAL, LOUIS.
CHERMSIDE, ARTHUR.
CHISM, RICHARD S.
CLARKE, FLORENCE.
CLAXTON, JAMES C.
COCKRELL, WILLIAM S.
CUMMINS, CHARLES.
CUNLIFFE, ADELINA.
CLARK, P. E. S.
CONN, Mrs. ANNA S.
CONN, Son.
CAMP, H. C.

D.

DAVIS, J. E.
DAVIS, Mrs. J. E.
DAVIS, three children.
DECKER, F. S.
DECKER, J.
DEGRESS, W. A.
DEGRESS, Mrs. W. A.
DEGRESS, two children.
DEVINE, A. J.
DILLON, DANIEL.
DONATH, H. R.
DONATH, Mrs. H. R.
DONATH, two children.
DOUGAL, JAMES R.
DOYLE, J. R.
DOYLE, Mrs.
DOYLE, two children.
DRENNAN, RALPH.
DRENNAN, Mrs.
DUNN, MRS. H. A.
DUNN, MRS. H. A., family.
DUREELL, JAMES.
DUREELL, MRS. JAMES.
DUREELL, 2 children.
DYER, ALEX B.
DYER, HELEN H.
DYER, S. ALLEN.
DANLEY, R. J. M.
DEVOTRE, FRANK W.
DEVOTRE, Mrs.
DEVOTRE, two children.
DAWSON, JOHN C.
DIEFFENBACH, H. M.
DIEFFENBACH, Mrs. H. M.
DUNKERLY, F. T.
DUNNING, CLAUDE.
DIX, FORD.
DENNISON, JAMES E.
DARNIELLE, EDWARD E.
DE LIMA, ARTHUR.
DE LIMA, CLARENCE.
DE LIMA, S. A.
DUVAL, J. MACKEY.

E.

EDDY, C. L.
ELLIOT, REV. R. C.
ENGLISH, DR. EDWARD G.
EMBURG, GEORGE S.
EWER, HERMAN H.
FRISBIE, LOUIS P.

F.

FELL, V. A.
FERGUSON, W. A.
FERGUSON, Mrs. W. A.
FIRSINGER, H. J.
FORD, W. F.
FORD, Mrs. W. F.
FOX, EDWARD L.
FOX, JOSEPH L.
FOX, Mrs.
FOX, eight children.
FITZGERALD, C. E.
FUNSTON, EDWARD N.
FISH, CHARLES W.
FREEBORN, DANIEL D.

G.

GALBRAITH, J. N.
GALBRAITH, T. C.
GERIKEN, H.
GLEEN, J. B.
GLEEN, (family.)
GILLIAM, Miss NELLIE.
GODIN, L. B.
GODIN, Mrs. L. B.
GRANAT, J.
GROSS, Dr. JOHN J.
GUERNSEY, FREDERICK R.
GODEFROY, ADOLPH F.
GRIFFEN, STANLEY D.
GIFFEN, Mrs.
GLENN, JOHN B.
GLENN, Mrs.
GLENN, two children.
GAITHER, NAT B.
GONZALES, JOSE.
GAVIN, WILLIAM P.
GREEN, RICHARD D.
GENERAL, W.
GLEASON, J. M.
GLEASON, J. M., Jr.
GUILBERT, EDWARD.
GUILBERT, (son of Edward.)
GLASSCOCK, G. C.
GRENSHAW, GEORGE L.

H.

HALL, HENRY R.
HALL, HENRY R., family.
HAMMOND, Mrs. E. S.
HARRIS, C. C.
HARRIS, Mrs.
HASSAM, P. R.
HAUGH, A. J.
HAWE, WILLIAM F.
HAWKINS, H. C.
HEAD, H. C.
HEYIER, VICTORIA.
HOMESTADT, L. F.
HOOK, E. F.
HUGHES, J. E.
HUNT, A. P.
HUNT, L. H.
HUNT, Mrs. L. H.
HUNT, child.
HUNT, J. L. STARR.
HUNT, Mrs. J. L. STARR.
HACKENBERGER, O. B.
HACKENBERGER, Mrs. O. B.
HACKENBERGER, four children.
HAHLE, LOUIS G.
HALL, HUBERT L.
HALL, MRS.
HALL, three children.
HAMILTON, HAROLD W.
HAMMETT, G. C.
HAMMETT, MRS. G. C.
HAMMETT, two children.
HAMMOND, MRS. ELY SHELBY.
HANEY, W. E.
HARD, DR. JAMES B.
HARD, MRS. JAMES B.
HAUSER, HORACE L.
HEINEMANN, ARTHUR B.
HICKMAN, H. E.
HICKMAN, MRS.
HICKMAN, two children.
HIRSCHFIELD, JULES M.
HITCHINS, CHARLES.
HOEFLICH, EDWARD.
HOEFLICH, Mrs. EDWARD.
HOEFLICH, two children.
HOFFMAN, E. L.
HOFFMAN, Mrs. E. L.
HOFFMAN, child.
HOFFMAN, (mother of E. L.)
HOSKINS, ALBERT.
HUBB, GUSTAVO P.
HULL, W. B.
HULL, Mrs. W. B.
HARRELL, F. L.
HERNEMAN, A. B.

J.

JAGGI, F. E.
JENSON, JAMES.
JOHNSTON, THOMAS.
JOHNSTON, Mrs. THOMAS.
JOHNSTONE, W. P.
JOHNSTONE, Mrs. W. P.
JOHNSTONE, two children.
JACOBS, H. I.
JAGGI, FREDERICK P.
JAMES, ADONIS.
JENNITES, RANDOLPH P.

K.

KAYSER, M. H.
KAYSER, Mrs. M. H.
KAYSER, two children.
KELLY, Mrs. MAY.
KERR, L. W.
KLEINSCHMIDT, Mrs. EMILIE.
KLEINSCHMIDT, one child.
KINNON, J. M.
KRULL, W. F.
KRULL, Mrs.
KUHN, LEONARD.
KUHN, VIRGINIA C.
KYLE, W. J.
KATZE, MARK B.
KEEFE, PHILIP M.
KERR, GRAHAM M.
KINEHAN, HENRY A.
KIPP, WILLIAM H.
KNEELAND, WILLIAM O.
KOFFROTH, CHARLES G.
KOOSIS, MASON F.
KUHN, LEO S.
KUHN, LEONARD.
KUHN, Mrs. LEONARD.

L.

LAFITTE, L. B.
LA MONTAGNE, R. W.
LA MONTAGNE, Mrs. R. W.
LA MONTAGNE, child.
LAUGHLIN, GEORGE A.
LAWSON, FRANK W.
LEWIS, F. J.
LANTZ, C. A.
LANTZ, Mrs. C. A.
LEWIS, E. J.
LEWIS, Mrs. E. J.
LEWIS, child.
LIGHT, CLAUDE V.
LOEB, JACOB.
LOEB, MAX.
LOEVY, SAMUEL.
LOEVY, Miss THERESA.
LYTH, N. L.

M.

MACPHERSON, E.
McAFEE, WILLIAM B.
McAFEE, Mrs. WILLIAM B.
McAFEE, two children.
McAULIFFE, D. A.
McCALLOUGH, C. H.
McCALLOUGH, Mrs.
McCALLOUGH, two children.
McCARTY, GEORGE J.
McCOY, P. O.
McGUIRE, P. W.
McPHERSON, A.
MALLORY, C. A.
MALLORY, Mrs.
MARR, E. W.
MASON, Mrs. MARY L.
MECKEL, F. J.
MILLER, F. W.
MOHLER, A. B.
MOHLER, Mrs. A. B.
MOHLER, three children.
MOHLER, J. F.
MOHLER, Mrs. J. F.
MURPHY, JOHN A.
MURRAY, ROBERT.
MYERS, A. B.
MYERS, Mrs. A. B.
MYERS, one child.
MYERS, W. H.
McCHESNEY, H. B.
McCLOSKEY, E. L.
McCLOSKEY, (family.)
MACPHERSON, W. E.
MACPHERSON, Mrs.
MACPHERSON, three children.
MAIN, A. F.
MAIBEL, JOHN.
MAIBEL, Mrs. JOHN.
MARFEL, D. C.
MEADER, C. E.
MURPHY, Dr. ST. CLAIR.
MAXON, OSCAR.
MITCHEL, MARIA.
MOATS, WALLACE P.
MONROE, PARLEY M.
MOORE, FRANK E.
MOSS, F.
MOSS, HENRY A.
McCANN, WARREN.
McCLOSKEY, LOGAN W.
McCULLOUGH, CHARLES H.

N.

NEER, PAUL.
NEWELL, J. J.
NOEL, ALBERTO.
NIVEN, WILLIAM.
NIVEN, Mrs.
NIVEN, three children.

O.

ORRIN, EDWARD C.
ORRIN, Mrs.
OSBORN, CHARLES.
OLIVERAS, JOSE.
OLMSTEAD, LORING.

P.

PETRAN, CHARLES.
PINNEY, KYLE.
POUND, GEORGE H.
PINTHER, A. HOFFMAN.
PAGE, SIDNEY.
PARRAGA, CHARLES FREDERICK.
PASCHAL, HAROLD A.
PATTERSON, THOMAS G.
PETIGREW, JESSE E.
PHILIPE, HOBART.
PFLUGGER, FREDERICK M.
PLACE, ADOLPH E.
PRESTLEY, FRANK W.
PRUDHOME, J. A.
PRUDHOME, Mrs.

Q.

QUIRK, ELEANOR K.

R.

RELY, ROBERT.
RELY, Mrs. ROBERT.
RELY, two children.
ROBERTSEN, GUY.
ROBERTSEN, Mrs. GUY.
ROBERTS, four children.
ROBINSON, CLIFFORD H.
ROBINSON, Mrs. CLIFFORD H.
ROBINSON, L.
RUFF, ISIDORE.
RUSSEY, M. W., Jr.
RYDER, P. J.
RYDER, (family.)
RAIMOND, M. S.
RHOADS, H. R.
RHOADS, Mrs. H. R.
RHOADS, child.
RAB, HARRY.
RICH, Mrs. L. DEGREES and sister.
ROBERTS, J. P.
ROBERTS, MRS. J. P.
RANDOLPH, EUGENE.
RANK, HARRY P.
RICHL, GEORGE L.
RICHL, MRS. GEORGE L.
ROBINSON, CLIFFORD K.
ROBINSON, MRS. CLIFFORD K.
ROWE, JOSEPH W.
RATTO, LEO V.
RYDER, THOMAS S.
RYDER, THOMAS S.
ROBINSON, C. W.

S.

SCARFE, R. E.
SCHULTZ, H. M.
SEMMIS, F. J.
SEMMIS, Mrs. F. J.
SINGER, ERNEST.
SINGER, Mrs. ERNEST.
SINGER, one child.
SHANKS, C. C. C.
SHANKS, Mrs.
SKOIEN, A. B.
SHEEHAN, C. M.
SMITH, J. E.
SMITH, Mrs.
SMITH, K. L.
SMITH, Mrs. K. L.
STEINBACH, F. W.
STEINBACH, MRS.
STEINBACH, MRS., Senior.
STONE, J. C.
STRANSBURY, S. S.
SWAIN, F. W.
SWAIN, MRS. HARRY L.
SANCHEZ, MRS. JOSE.
SMITH, JOHN W.
SMITH, EDWARD K.
SCALES, EVA M.
SCHLATTMAN, HENRY F.
SHANKLIN, T. ARNOLD.
SHANKS, WILLIAM.
SHOAF, GROVER C.
SLADE, JAMES J.
SOURS, EDWIN W.
SOURS, Mrs. EDWIN W.
SOURS, five children.
STEPHENS, WILLIAM.
SWAIN, CLEMENT.
STEPHENS, W. B., and family.
STROUD, HENRY C.

T.

TAYLOR, W. C.
TENNENT, MRS. GEORGE W.
THORNE, HARRY L.
TRAGGER, GUSTAVE E.

U.

ULFELDER, OSCAR.
ULFELDER, SIDNEY.

V.

VALENTINE, MRS. E. E.
VAN MOURICK, G. P.
VAN ZANDT, Mrs. K. M., Jr.
VAN FRESE, J. C.
VAN LAW, CHARLES W.

W.

WALLACE, WILLIAM.
WAM, JOSEPH P., Jr.
WASENICH, FRANK W.
WATSON, W. V.
WILEY, J. W.
WILSON, J. E.
WILSON, Mrs. J. E.
WILSON, J. R.
WIMBERLY, GEORGE.
WILLIAMSON, R.
WEBBER, C. B.
WAITE, CHARLES.
WEIMER, ADAM.
WOLLPERT, JULIA E.
WOOD, WILLIAM P.
WESTON, THOMAS.
WHISTLER, WILLIAM H.
WAYNE, ALLISON WHITE.
WHEELER, JENNY.
WHITE, RUSSELL M.
WILKINSON, PAUL.
WILLIAMS, PIERCE M.

MILITIA MEASURE HELD UP.

Action Toward Service on Foreign Soil Considered Unwise Now.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Fearing that such action at this time might be misconstrued, both in this country and in Mexico, Secretary Baker and Chairman Hay of the House Committee on Military Affairs, agreed today not to ask for the immediate consideration of a resolution in Congress authorizing the use of the National Guard on foreign soil. Mr. Hay announced that the proposed resolution "probably will not be offered for a week or ten days. We hope it may be unnecessary."

It was planned yesterday that this resolution should be offered in the House today by Representative Hay. In the event that unanimous consent could not be obtained for its consideration, Mr. Hay made plans for a special rule to expedite its adoption.

After reflection, however, a doubt arose regarding the wisdom of hurried consideration of such a resolution. That Mexico might construe such action as tantamount to a declaration of war, or to a declaration of the United States to send the National Guard across the Mexican border, was feared.

It was decided this morning that there was no immediate necessity calling for passage of this resolution, inasmuch as the National Guard was yet to go to the border, and if the necessity should arise prompt consideration could be obtained and adoption of the resolution at a later date would not cause such comment as might obtain now.

Another reason underlying the change in plans is the text of Section 111 of the recently passed Army Reorganization bill, which provides that the President may draft the National Guard "for the period of the war." Inasmuch as no war exists, the adoption of a resolution authorizing a draft at this juncture might be misconstrued.

READY TO EVACUATE JUAREZ.

Carranza Commander Orders Four Trains Kept with Steam Up.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, June 20.—Juarez will probably be evacuated in the event of a break between the United States and Mexico. This was made known to an American railroad official in Juarez today. He was asked to have four trains made up and engines under steam night and day. While no reason was given for the order, the fact that it came direct from the military commander in Juarez, General Gonzalez, was taken by him to indicate the intention of the garrison to retire at least fifteen miles out of Juarez in order to be without the range of the big 6.7 artillery pieces which are parked downtown in El Paso. Intrenchments have been undertaken along the river bank, and an effort made to rehabilitate the old trenches which General Francisco Castro, the Huerta commander, had dug along the river front at right angles to the river when it was thought that Villa would attack from the west when the bandit leader first started his revolution against Huerta.

The thing that is causing military and civil authorities in El Paso the most concern is the possibility of wholesale sniping both on the Mexican side and in the Mexican quarter on the American side. The distribution of guns on the Mexican side to civilians and possession of arms by practically every Mexican resident of the South Side and smelter districts have

SEE COLORADO.

Denver—Rocky Mountain National Park—Colorado Springs—Pike's Peak Region—all on one low fare ticket via Rock Island Lines. Information at Rock Island Travel Bureau, 1228-A Broadway.—Advt.

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

OUTING SCARFS
made of
English Cricket Flannel
Club Colorings
$1.00
Distinctive Style for Outing

OUTING SHIRTS
FOULARD HANDKERCHIEFS
SPORT HATS

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

EMPLOYERS URGED TO PAY GUARDSMEN

Merchants' Association Says Burden of Serving Nation Should Be Distributed.

MANY PROMISE FULL WAGES

Macy's to Give $500 to Heirs of Any of Their Men Who Meet Death—Bandsman Going for a Rifle.

About twenty-five department stores, railways, and other business institutions yesterday notified their employes who are members of the National Guard that while serving their country they would still remain in the paid employ of those corporations, and that when the period of service was over their jobs would be open to them. Many made direct provision for those dependent upon members of the militia, thus expressing the unanimous opinion of the President of one company: "An employe should not be penalized for serving his country, and we will see that neither our employes nor their families suffer."

Coincident with the announcements of individual concerns, the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Association unanimously adopted these resolutions praising the spirit of the militiamen and recommending that all members of the association give them leaves of absence with full pay:

> Whereas, the National Guard of the State of New York and other States has, by order of the President of the United States, been called to the colors for active service; and,
>
> Whereas, actuated by patriotism and a sense of duty, the members of the National Guard, in responding to the President's call, not only offer themselves to the service of their country, but also forego their usual employments and the means of livelihood of themselves and their families, and,
>
> Whereas, the sacrifice thus demanded of and unhesitatingly accepted by the few is for the benefit of all; and,
>
> Whereas, the burdens incident to military service should not be permitted to rest exclusively upon those who render it, but should, so far as possible, be distributed among the people, in order that those who respond to the call of patriotism shall not suffer from loss of employment and earnings, nor their families be deprived of support;
>
> Resolved, that the Merchants' Association of New York indorses the proposal that the payment of wages or salaries of employes engaged in active military service be continued during the period of such service, and that upon its termination they be reinstated in their former positions; and,
>
> Resolved further, that this proposal is hereby earnestly recommended to the favorable consideration of the members of this association and of all other employes, subject to adjustment of details to conform to the conditions of individual cases.

Full Pay on Traction Lines.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the New York Railways Company and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, announced yesterday that the Directors of those corporations had voted to retain all their militiamen on the payrolls at full pay during the entire period of their service, regardless of the amounts the men were to receive from the Government as soldier wages. It was said last night that a complete census of the men affected had not yet been completed, but it was expected that the number would reach several hundred.

In announcing the usual privileges to all militiamen in all its branches the American Tobacco Company, through its President, Percival S. Hill, urged the men to support the flag. The letter read in part:

> It is our earnest desire that all of our employes who belong to military organizations affected by the orders of the President, the Secretary of War, and the Governors of their respective States, with reference to the mobilization of troops on account of the Mexican situation, respond to such orders. We desire all of such employes, in making that response, to have the assurance, in the first place, that upon their return the positions they left will be waiting for them, and in the second place, that full salaries will be paid during their absence from their employment on account of this, their performance of their patriotic duty.

It is expected that this letter will reach several hundred men in the factories and salesrooms of the company.

Life Insurance at Macy's.

R. H. Macy & Co. yesterday sent a letter to its forty-two employes who are members of the National Guard promising not only the payment of their salaries to relatives or dependents, but also guaranteeing the payment of $500 to a designated heir if the militiaman meets death. The managers will consider the problem again on Jan. 1, 1917, the letter says, but all those in good standing in the army will receive the benefits of the plan until then. All jobs will be held open.

Details of John Wanamaker's plan to pay all employes called to the service of the Government were announced yesterday by the manager of the store. A worker may have his salary sent to his relatives, or the company will put it in a bank and turn it over to the soldier, with interest, at the end of the period of service. It was said that this house had encouraged service in the militia, and that Company B, a machine gun corps in the Seventy-first Regiment, was composed entirely of men in the Wanamaker store. Twenty-five other men belong to scattered regiments and will receive the same benefits as do those in the Wanamaker corps.

Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co., said the forty-five militiamen in the employ of that store would receive similar privileges and benefits, with leaves of absence, full pay, and the guarantee of re-employment at the end of service.

Benedict J. Greenhut, President of the Greenhut Company, gives his twenty-five soldiers pay also, as do Butler Brothers in its stores in all cities, Best & Co., and Frederick Loeser & Co. of Brooklyn. Abraham & Straus of Brooklyn said they would lose between 150 and 200 men in the call to arms, but that they would give all the privileges of full pay and leaves of absence.

Many mercantile houses have not yet completed their census of guardsmen, and others have not yet completed plans for aiding the families of men who leave their jobs to serve the flag. Not a place visited yesterday by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES failed to report a plan or tentative plan for aiding the men whose duty it is to serve the country in the present crisis.

Ready to Trade Horn for a Gun.

Captain Anthony Fiala, the polar explorer who was with Colonel Roosevelt on his South American expedition, will leave his work for the Rogers, Peet Company, together with twenty-five other militiamen, and Charles W. Halsey, Vice President of the company, said yesterday that plans for aiding those dependent upon their employes were being considered. Captain Fiala is Captain Quartermaster in Squadron C, Brooklyn. Lieutenant Michael F. Carroll of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, and several of Gimbel Brothers' thirty militiamen have left their work, and, as in all the other Fifth Avenue and Broadway stores, the managers are working on plans to aid the men in their duty to the flag.

An elevator runner in the store of Saks & Co. was whistling "The Star-Spangled Banner" on his trips up and down yesterday. In reply to a question he said:

"Yep, I'm going to Mexico tomorrow with the Seventy-first band, but, believe me, I'm going to flop the horn and grab a rifle when we get down among the chili con carnies."

H. A. Saks, Secretary of the company, said the managers had given leave of absence to twelve men, and that provision was to be made for those dependent upon them

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, said yesterday that 100 men had left the Custom House upon the mobilization order. Each man is entitled to thirty days' vacation and thirty days' leave of absence for vacation, giving them in all sixty days with pay. After that the question of wages will be considered by the Treasury Department.

Many Bank Employes Going.

There was much craning of necks in the financial district, as brokers and clerks passed associates whom they had seen on Monday in plain clothes, but who looked like regulars yesterday in their new National Guard uniforms. The Wall Street contingent had most of the day off to settle their affairs, and they made a holiday bidding friends good-bye.

A canvass of the banks and trust companies showed that every man who leaves with his regiment will have his full pay continued while he is away and will find his place waiting for him on his return. Substitutes who get the jobs of the guardsmen are being taken on with the understanding that their places are not to be permanent.

The National City Bank will lose 25 men, or 24 if the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn remains at home. The National Bank of Commerce loses 20; the Guaranty Trust Company, 50; the Bankers Trust Company, 14; the Columbia Trust Company, 20; the State Bank, 35, and the Corn Exchange Bank, 20. The First National Bank has 2 members of the guard, the Chase National 5, the Hanover National 8, Mechanics and Metals 5, Irving National 6, National Park 6, American Exchange National 5, Liberty National 6, Central Trust Company 5, Equitable Trust 20, Title Guarantee 8, Bank of Manhattan 3, Produce Exchange 1, Bank of New York 4, Union Trust 1, United States Mortgage and Trust 6, Empire Trust 6, New York Trust 8, Harriman National Bank 15, and the Gotham 1.

In some institutions inquiries as to the number of men who would be called out were met by expressions of regret on the part of officers that there were not more of the employes in the National Guard. In no bank is the proportion leaving large enough to embarrass the force.

Among the twenty men who are leaving or who expect to be called from the Columbia Trust Company are George E. Warren, Vice President and trust officer, who is in Squadron A; V. P. Baker, assistant manager of the Harlem branch; John J. Dean, Captain of Company L, Twelfth Regiment, and S. I. Bateman, Second Lieutenant of the Fifth Infantry, New Jersey. Vice President James E. Miller is a First Lieutenant in the Aviation Corps.

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Egyptian DEITIES
"The Utmost in Cigarettes"
Plain end or Cork tip
People of culture, refinement and education invariably prefer Deities to any other cigarette.
25¢
Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.

TREASURY IN SHAPE TO MEET EXPENSES

President Can Issue Canal Bonds to Obtain Funds for Military Purposes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—If the Mexican crisis should reach the point of extended military operations the question of financing them will become very vital. But the condition of the Treasury is such that it it not thought that extraordinary measures would have to be adopted immediately. The net balance in the General Fund of the Treasury today, including $57,508,000 to the credit of disbursing officers, is $142,812,000. Secretary McAdoo estimates that individual and corporate income taxes will net $115,000,000, and as most will come in a lump at the end of this month, which ends the fiscal year, the Government would have on hand considerably more than $200,000,000.

The President has at hand one means of raising money for military purposes in the existing authorization for Panama Canal bonds. There remains available for issue $240,000,000, and he can order such issue as may be necessary, the only restrictions being that the Panama Canal bonds, which bear 3 per cent. interest, shall not be sold below par.

There has been an idea that with the Federal Reserve system in operation the difficulty of raising moneys for war would be reduced. But it is doubtful if the Reserve Banks would have much to do with a war loan. The banks now have about all the bonds they can carry, and members of the Federal Reserve Board today said that they did not think the Reserve Banks would be in the market for war bonds.

From a high official it was learned tonight that nothing had been done yet to arrange for financing any military operations against Mexico. The expense of mobilizing the militia will for the present at least be paid out of the annual appropriation for the militia.

GERMAN-AMERICANS PLAN A REGIMENT

Movement Started in St. Louis to Raise One in Event of War With Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 20.—Two hundred and twenty German-Americans today announced their approval of a plan of August J. Fertig of St. Louis to organize a regiment of local men of German birth or parentage to serve in the Mexican campaign.

Many volunteered to serve, among them several who recently gained much publicity because of their criticism of the National Security League, which, they asserted, was dominated by the munitions manufacturers.

Former Congressman Richard Bartholdt, whose advocacy of world peace has gained him international publicity, declared that he was heartily in favor of the project. He said that in spite of his sixty years he would don a uniform and go to the front if the situation should become so aggravated that the President had to issue a call for volunteers.

"The movement is laudable," he said. "I think, however, that Mr. Fertig should wait for a call for volunteers before he goes too far with the plan. He should not call his forces a German company. I think the company should be named 'America First,' or something of that sort, for all those who will enlist really are Americans."

He lauded his German brothers for their alacrity in joining the movement.

"Their enlisting should be regarded with favor by Americans who have shouted about the disloyalty of the German-Americans," he said. "The Germans were the first to enlist when President Lincoln called for volunteers, and they always are the first to enlist."

Henry A. Kersting, former President of the German-American Alliance, also sanctioned the plan.

A meeting will be called Wednesday night at the Liederkranz Club, where definite action will be discussed.

Fertig has gone to Kansas City, where he will attempt to start a similar movement. From there he will go to Jefferson City, to communicate with the State authorities. He served as a Lieutenant in the German Army for a year.

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The "duplex button" permits immediate adjustment to circumstances—for the portly man or the slender man.

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Price, $1 up—you can afford a dozen.

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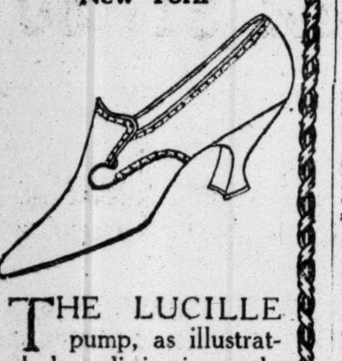

THE LUCILLE pump, as illustrated, has distinctive style features which accord happily with the current modes. With medium or large buckles, the complete effect is very lovely. Made of white calfskin or ivory and gray kidskin, nine dollars; patent leather or black mat kidskin, eight dollars. Buckles from one to fifty dollars.

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Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Greatest Men's Shoe Store
Dark Mahogany Cordovans, $5
Bought before the "rise"

The smartest shoes of the season.

No Higher Price
Dark Russet Oxfords, $2.97, $3.98
With Rubber Heels
Unusual quality, worth $4 & $5
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GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
For the Relief of the War Sufferers in the Allied Countries
NOW OPEN FROM 1 TO 11 P.M.
ADMISSION 50¢
LAST DAY

WILLIAM REIMAN
328 5th Av., Near 33d St.
Established 1880.
SPECIAL DIAMOND SALE

CALL TO THE COLORS HASTENS MARRIAGES

Weddings Planned for Summer and Fall Take Place on Eve of Mobilization.

TROOPER MERLE-SMITH WEDS

Leslie B. Cooper, Son of the Late Rear Admiral, Among the Other Bridegrooms.

President Wilson's order mobilizing the National Guardsmen throughout the country for possible duty on the Mexican border, or even in Mexico itself, changed the plans of many young couples who had arranged to be married in the immediate or near future. The prospect of weeks in camp, and then possibly more weeks far away to the south, sent prospective bridegrooms scurrying about yesterday convincing brides-to-be that the ceremony must not be delayed and then attending to the details of a license and a clergyman. Several heroes in the making accomplished all these things, however.

Van Santvoord Merle-Smith and Miss Kate Grosvenor Fowler of Pasadena, Cal., were married last night at the home of the bridegroom's parents, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Wilton Merle-Smith, 29 West Fifty-fourth Street. Van Santvoord Merle-Smith is a Corporal in Squadron A, and is under orders to leave with the squadron tomorrow morning for Camp Whitman at Beekman.

The wedding of the young couple was to have been held at the home of the bride in Pasadena, on Aug. 1. Miss Fowler, with her mother, Mrs. Eldredge M. Fowler, widow of a Chicago merchant, arrived in the city a few days ago to purchase the trousseau for the wedding. When the call to mobolize the National Guard came from Washington early in the week, there was a hasty consultation between the young couple and their parents and when news was received yesterday that Squadron A would leave for Camp Beekman tomorrow, it was decided yesterday morning to hold the wedding in the evening.

It was a small family wedding, as it was only possible to send invitations to a few of the immediate friends of the families in this city. It was, however, strikingly characteristic of military activity, as a number of Corporal Merle-Smith's friends from the squadron were present.

The marriage ceremony was conducted by Dr. Wilton Merle-Smith, who is pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church at Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, of which his son is a member. Miss Marjorie Fleming from Pasadena, a cousin of the bride, acted as flower girl. Among those present were Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick of Chicago, an aunt of the bride; Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, Jr., and Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, 3d, Mr. and Mrs. James McAlpin Pyle, Mr. and Mrs. David H. McAlpin Pyle, Mrs. Charles W. McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. Eben E. Olcott, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Hatfield, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. William Barbour, Warren Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Barclay, and ex-Judge Walter Lloyd Smith of Elmira, twin brother of Dr. Merle-Smith.

The bride has been staying with her mother at the Hotel Lorraine, and it was said last night they would remain in the city for a few days, until more definite news is received about the Mexican situation.

Van Santvoord Merle-Smith is the only son of Dr. and Mrs. Wilton Merle-Smith. His two sisters, Mrs. James McAlpin Pyle and Mrs. David H. McAlpin Pyle of Morristown, were married a few years ago. Van Santvoord Merle-Smith is 27 years of age, and his bride a few years younger. He was graduated from Princeton in 1911 and from the Harvard Law School in 1914, and is the New York representative of the Boston law firm of Fish, Richardson, Herrick & Neave, at 5 Nassau Street. Last year he was one of the first to join the military training camp at Plattsburg.

John F. Crotty, a writer on a Brooklyn paper, who had expected to be married in the Fall to Miss Elsie Blanche Smith of Lake Grove, L. I., persuaded his fiancée to advance the date of the wedding after he had been ordered to report for service with his regiment, the First Cavalry. They were married quietly yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Crotty left immediately for the armory at Carroll Street and Bedford Avenue.

Miss Clara Gross of 159 Orange Street, Bloomfield, N. J., and Ernest L. Anderson, attached to the mounted orderly section of the First Infantry of Newark, had planned to be married on June 28 in the First Baptist Church, Bloomfield, but as Mr. Anderson will leave for Sea Girt today the wedding ceremony was performed yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Henry S. Potter, pastor of the First Baptist Church, in the parsonage on Franklin Street in that town.

William E. Muller, a private in the National Guard, and Miss Mae E. Scholling of Yonkers were to have been married yesterday when Muller was summoned to the armory Monday night for duty with his company. He obtained an hour's leave of absence, however, from Captain Bogert and was married and back to his post within the hour.

Vilmer H. Philipsen, a private in the Seventh Regiment, and his fiancée, Miss Agnes L. Apel, decided to be married yesterday and not await the uncertainty of the bridegroom's long absence from the city. Mr. Philipsen at noon obtained a few hours' leave of absence from the Seventh Regiment Armory, and the wedding was held at the Calvary Baptist Church. Immediately after the ceremony he returned at 5 o'clock to the armory, and his wife of a few hours went to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave E. Apel, at 165 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Philipsen is an electrical engineer. His home is at 414 Dean Street, Brooklyn. The wedding under normal conditions would have been held in September.

Leslie Bradford Cooper, son of the late Rear Admiral Philip H. Cooper, U. S. N., and of Mrs. Cooper of Morristown, and Miss Katharine Trumbull Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Thomas of Morristown, N. J., were married at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church by the Rev. Mr. Caswell.

Invitations had been issued for a large church wedding on July 1 at Morristown, with a number of attendants, but as Company K of the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G., of which Mr. Cooper is a member, had been ordered to Camp Whitman at Beekman, N. Y., it was decided to have the ceremony take place at once. Only members of the immediate families were present at the wedding. The bridegroom wore his uniform, as did also the bride's brother, W. Trumbull Thomas, who gave her in marriage. There were no attendants, not even a best man.

The order to the Seventh Regiment necessitated a change of program for the wedding of Edward Bancker of Company E, which was to have taken place in West New Brighton on July 5. Clara Louise Martin, daughter of Alexander Martin of Dongan Street, West New Brighton, was the bride. They had planned to be married July 5, and in a few days the invitations were to have been sent out, but the call on the members of the National Guard caused the couple to arrange on Monday night for their wedding yesterday at the home of the bride's father. The Rev. Father Hafey of Sacred Heart Church of West New Brighton performed the ceremony.

Walter S. Logan of the law firm of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, with offices at 40 Wall Street, who is a private in Troop B of Squadron A, notified Major Wright of his marriage last night, but gave no details.

NEW YORK'S TROOPS NEAR WAR STRENGTH

Continued from Page 1.

battalion of engineers, 494; signal troop, 163.

The matter of depot stations, created since the Spanish-American war and for the first time put into operation, is considered at length. Under the law every organization which goes into the service is authorized to create a new unit to take charge of the organization's property, both physical and personal, and to recruit a new organization in the place of that in the service. The recruits are of two classes. Class A is to feed the parent organization and make up for casualties, and Class B for recruits for service at home.

Free use of the service of the Postal Telegraph Company was offered to every man in the Sixty-ninth Regiment last night by Mr. Spree of the traffic department of that company. The offer, made to Colonel Conley, provided that as soon as the officers of the regiment forward the roster to the telegraph company for purposes of identification the men would be permitted to telegraph friends or relatives in any part of the United States free of charge.

GEN. O'RYAN'S AIDES PUSHING CAMP WORK

Hustling Early and Late at Beekman and Preparing to Test New Three-Inch Guns.

Special to The New York Times.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 20.—The members of Major Gen. O'Ryan's staff busied themselves all day with working out the innumerable problems that have grown out of the mobilization. Although General O'Ryan was absent most of the day in New York, he kept in touch with his aides over the telephone and late in the afternoon, after he had gone over the situation in New York City, he telephoned that he was delighted with the efficiency displayed at the armories of the city. General O'Ryan returned to the State camp tonight.

The reports from throughout the State indicate that the guard will mobilize much sooner than was at first expected. Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, chief ordnance officer; Colonel William H. Chapin, Inspector General, and Colonel Franklin W. Ward arose at 5 A. M. and after breakfast immediately plunged into the mass of telegrams and reports that had piled up during the night. When they sized up the work that had gone forward during the night they said every detail of the mobilization and the work the men will do at Camp Whitman had been arranged.

Beginning tomorrow and probably terminating Monday troops from the four brigades in the State will begin arriving at Camp Whitman. The First Brigade, which is made up of New York City regiments—the Seventh, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first—will contribute the largest number of troopers. Next will come the Third, with headquarters in Albany, which, with the Tenth, First and Second Infantry, will rank second in point of numerical strength. The Second Brigade of Brooklyn will rank third and will be composed of the Fourteenth, Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Infantry.

The fact that the Brooklyn brigade is rated behind the Albany outfit indicates that one of its four regiments will not be called out. The Fourth Brigade of Buffalo and vicinity will send the Third, Sixty-fifth, and Seventy-fourth, and at headquarters is rated last as regards numbers.

Under an order issued late today the First Field Hospital, Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway; the Third Ambulance Company of Brooklyn, and the Seventy-first Infantry will proceed to Camp Whitman on Thursday. The details of transport will be arranged by Lieut. Col. Arthur F. Townsend of the Quartermaster's Corps. He resigned Jan. 1 as Chief of the department, and is now assistant. Colonel Townsend is President of the American Rubber Company.

While it has not been officially given out, there will be no mustering in of the National Guardsmen by United States officers until after July 1, when the national law federalizing the militia will go into effect.

Colonel Franklin D. Ward today made public some of the things the guardsmen will be required to do in order to get themselves in shape to stand the rigors of border service. As soon as General O'Ryan removes his headquarters to Camp Whitman he will issue an order that the infantry regiments will be required to take practice marches from Camp Whitman down to the Peekskill rifle range, a distance of thirty-two miles. It is planned to allow the men three days to get over the distance. When they arrive at the range they will pitch camp for three days and practice rifle shooting. More than 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition will be expended in this way.

T. J. Sloat, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, had a consultation with Major Allen Reagan at noon in regard to the mail delivery service to be established at the camp. It is anticipated that the mail will be heavy, and to prevent the letters from going astray Major Reagan suggested that all letters should include the company, troop, or battery, as well as the regiment to which the soldier belongs. He gave this as a model form:

"Private John Doe, Company B, Twentieth Regiment, Camp Whitman, Greenhaven, Dutchess County, N. Y."

Two cablegrams that were received at headquarters today show how widespread is the response to the nation's call. One came from Berlin and the other from Liverpool. Captain Nathaniel C. Shiverick, Troop M, First Cavalry, who lives in Avon, N. Y., cabled that he was leaving Liverpool yesterday to join his troop. Captain W. J. Donovan, a member of Troop I, First Cavalry, who lives in Buffalo, cabled that he had left Berlin and was on his way back. Captain Donovan went to France some time ago to work with the American Ambulance Corps. It is surmised that he was captured lately and obtained his release upon representation that he wished to return to American to fight. Within the last month he had notified his wife to join him in Paris, and she is now on her way there.

While no direct word has yet come to headquarters, it is understood that H. H. Rogers, one of the executive officers of the Standard Oil Company, who was last reported to be in Japan, is now en route home. Mr. Rogers is Colonel of the First Field Artillery.

ADVANCE GUARD OFF FOR BEEKMAN

Two Companies of Twenty-second Engineers Depart — Sixty-ninth Will Go Today.

Two companies of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers departed for the State Camp at Beekman yesterday afternoon, and were shortly followed by a detachment of twenty-one men from the Fourteenth Infantry of Brooklyn, these units being the advance guard of the New York organizations which in the next few days will mobilize at Beekman.

Today the first complete command will go forward, this being the Sixty-ninth Regiment, under the command of Colonel Louis D. Conley. It will assemble at its armory, Twenty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, at 7 A. M. for the last time perhaps for many months. At 9 sharp the regiment will leave the armory and march to the New York Central yards, at the foot of West Sixtieth Street, where special trains will be in waiting to take the regiment to the mobilization camp.

The route will be from the armory through Twenty-sixth Street to Fifth Avenue, thence north to Fifty-seventh Street, west to Twelfth Avenue, and thence to the railroad yards. Cardinal Farley, it was said last night, will review the regiment as it passes St. Patrick's Cathedral between 9:20 and 9:30. Late yesterday afternoon Colonel Conley issued his final order for the departure of the regiment. This marching order may go down in history as the first issued to a New York City command in a second Mexican war.

300 Recruits in Line.

At 8 o'clock last night the Sixty-ninth reported a total of about 300 recruits enlisted since the President issued his order on Sunday calling the Guard of the States into the Federal service. The regiment is still about 600 short of the maximum war strength, but at the rate recruiting is proceeding the war total will have been recruited before the end of another week.

"The regiment is in fine shape," said Colonel Conley last night, "and to a man stands ready to do its best for the Government."

All day long crowds of men and women and children stood in front of the armory on the Lexington Avenue side, watching the warlike preparations. In Twenty-fifth Street the wagon trains were "anchored," while enlisted men busied themselves loading them with tentage, mess equipment, blankets, and other camp requisites. By 7 o'clock the wagons were all loaded and half an hour later the first of them appeared in Broadway on their way to the baggage train at Sixtieth Street and North River.

The two companies of the Corps of Engineers that went to Beekman yesterday were Companies B and D, under command of Captains H. C. Woodward and Ernest F. Robinson. Captain Woodward is the inventor of a now famous high explosive, and is one of the most widely known of the younger officers of the National Guard. The two companies left the armory at 168th Street and Fort Washington Avenue shortly after noon. Each company numbered about seventy-five men. Just before the command to march was given the companies were paraded in front of the armory, and then dismissed for a few minutes to give officers and men a chance to say a farewell to the relatives and friends who had assembled.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Batteries E and D of the First Field Artillery, under Captains John D. Delaney and Sylvester Simpson, left the armory at Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway and proceeded up Broadway to Van Cortlandt Park, where they joined Battery F, which had marched to the preliminary mobilization camp in the storm of Monday night. Battery B has been at the park several days. Batteries A of Syracuse and C of Binghamton will be waiting for the four New York batteries at Beekman, when the entire command assembles at the State camp early next week.

Lieut. Col. Merritt H. Smith, who is in command of the regiment in the absence of Colonel Henry H. Rogers, said last night that the delay of the regiment in getting to Beekman was due entirely to a lack of horses. The deficiency has been corrected by the purchase of several hundred fine animals in Oklahoma, which are now being rushed on special trains to New York and are due to arrive tomorrow. Horses for the Second Field Artillery of Brooklyn and the Bronx are also on the way to New York from the West.

Battery Turns Out.

The departure of Battery E was not marked by any special demonstration. There was a big crowd present, and they clapped their hands as the horses galloped out into Broadway, drawing the heavy caissons and cannon. The battery made a warlike picture as it proceeded up Broadway.

Late last night Battery C of the Second Field Artillery, Brooklyn, received orders from Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury to mobilize at Van Cortlandt Park today, and the command will get under way about noon. The other batteries in Brooklyn and the Bronx will follow tomorrow and Friday.

The Seventy-first Regiment will leave for Beekman at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. The regiment is mobilized in its armory at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, and, with the recruits enlisted in the last two days, now numbers more than 1,300 men, only 500 short of war strength.

Seventy-first Parades.

The regiment assembled at 8 o'clock last night, and a few minutes later, under command of Colonel William C. Bates, left the armory, more than 1,200 strong, for a four-mile "hike" through the streets. At 7:30 o'clock last night the regiment received orders to be ready to start for Beekman tomorrow morning. Immediately afterward Colonel Bates gave the order for the final parade through the streets.

The regiment marched through Thirty-third Street to Eighth Avenue, thence north to Fiftieth Street and east to Madison Avenue, and down that avenue to Thirty-fourth Street and east to the armory. All along the line it got a rousing reception from the hundreds who watched the men as they came swinging along, the impression being that they were on their way to the mobilization camp. Tonight the regiment will sleep in the armory, and will entrain at Sixtieth Street and the North River at 8 A. M. The regiment has recruited more than 250 men in the last two days.

The Seventh Regiment is mobilized in its armory at Sixty-seventh Street and Park Avenue, and is ready to leave for Beekman whenever General O'Ryan gives the word. It is believed that the Seventh will leave on Friday morning, although orders to this effect were still unpublished at 9 o'clock last night. Colonel Willard C. Fisk, the new commander of the regiment, and his staff were at the armory all day yesterday directing the work. Recruiting is proceeding at a brisk rate, and Colonel Fisk said he expected to have the command at war strength within a short time after it reached Beekman. When the call to national service was received scores of the Seventh's men, including many of the officers, were out of town, but last night it was said that practically the entire official personnel had reported and is ready for service.

Twelfth All Ready.

The Twelfth Infantry is anxiously awaiting the command to march. Practically the entire enlisted personnel is in the armory, and new recruits are constantly being sworn in. Colonel Wadsworth is personally directing the preparations for the departure of the command.

One troop of Squadron A will leave the armory at Ninety-fourth Street and Madison Avenue for Van Cortlandt Park this morning. The other three troops and the mounted machine gun troop will follow tomorrow and next day. The squadron assembled at its armory for inspection by Major William R. Wright, its commander, in the morning, two-thirds of the troopers arriving at the armory in automobiles. Troops L and C of the First Cavalry, Brooklyn, will move to Van Cortlandt Park today. Orders to this effect were received by Colonel De Bevoise last night.

He also received the resignation of United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., who is First Lieutenant of Troop M of Avon. Senator Wadsworth wrote that, while he personally was anxious to go with the regiment anywhere it might be ordered, he considered he could do more good for the service and the country in the Senate at Washington. He asked to be detailed as depot officer at Avon while the regiment is away. His resignation will be accepted. Captain N. C. Shiverick, who commands Troop M, is in Europe, but has cabled Colonel De Bevoise that he will sail this week to rejoin the command at Beekman next week.

The Fourteenth and Forty-seventh Brooklyn regiments of infantry, like their comrades in Manhattan, are waiting the word to start for Beekman. These two regiments will probably get away on Saturday.

Major Gen. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard Division of New York, arrived at his city headquarters in the Municipal Building from Peekskill yesterday afternoon. He said that important orders concerning the movement of troops to Beekman will be issued this morning. He returned to Peekskill last night and will maintain headquarters there until Saturday, when he will transfer to the mobilization camp at Beekman.

Colonel Henry S. Sternberger, Chief Quartermaster of the State, swore in several active and reserve officers of the guard as Assistant Quartermasters yesterday afternoon. Colonel Arthur F. Townsend, former Chief Quartermaster, was sworn in as an assistant, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Others sworn in were Captain Hugo Jaeckel, Lieutenant Carl Breed, and Captain Harry Keltner.

A new type of motor cycle, with side carriage and mounting a machine gun, was on view yesterday at National Guard Headquarters. This vehicle is from a special design, and enough of the machines to equip a company will be given to the guard by a prominent citizen, according to a report at headquarters.

Officers of the Twenty-third Infantry of Brooklyn, the only infantry command in this city not called out under the Federal order, said last night that the regiment was in danger of being crippled as a result of men resigning to join other commands which have been ordered to Beekman. They denounced as untrue a report printed yesterday to the effect that the regiment might be disbanded as a result of not being included in General O'Ryan's order for the Beekman mobilization. Besides the Twenty-third, the Tenth, the Sixty-fifth, and the Seventy-fourth Regiments of Infantry are left behind as parts of the home guard.

Thirteenth Coast Defense.

THE TIMES erroneously stated in its issue of yesterday that the Thirteenth Coast Defense command numbered only 960 men, while in fact it has 1,300 men on its roster. Attention was called to the error by Sergeant Fred J. Hopper of the Third Company.

PHILIP MORRIS
"The LITTLE BROWN BOX"
HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH
CIGARETTES

POLICE ALL READY FOR ANY EMERGENCY

10,000 Men Can Be Used as Adjunct to National Guard, Says Department Head.

Acting Police Commissioner Leon G. Godley, in the absence of Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, who is on his honeymoon, said yesterday that although many National Guard regiments had been called out of the city, New York would be adequately protected by the police. There are only eleven National Guardsmen in the police force.

"There are 10,000 policemen in this city who could be used as an adjunct of the National Guard," said Mr. Godley. "It would take us exactly two hours to have 3,000 policemen at any given point in the city, with all precincts covered.

"With our independent means of communication, the wireless and other signals, we would have complete control of the city at any time. We have maps showing all of the vulnerable points and would know where to station guards. We also have a plan for getting food into the city without the use of the railroads.

"The railroads could be tied up and yet the city would be fed. I leave it to you to guess how it could be done, because the secret cannot be divulged or the plan would fail. This means, too, that I have knowledge of the amount of food necessary to feed the city.

"The police, after the Wadsworth encampment, will know how to dig trenches, and would be able to defend the city as soldiers if necessary. If they should be called on there is a partially drilled citizen police force of 20,000 men to take the places of the regulars. We have the use of 1,000 motor trucks. The men are trained to the sanitation of camps and the feeding of refugees. For armament we have machine guns, and our patrols in the harbor are armed. There are ten machine gun crews, and there are plans for mounting the guns on vehicles. Men have been trained by naval officers in the firing of the guns of the waterfront patrol."

JEW TO FORM A COMPANY.

Klein, Excluded from Guard, Eager to Serve Against Mexico.

Max J. Klein, whose charge that he had been excluded from the Second Field Artillery because he was a Jew started the inquiry into racial discrimination in the National Guard, announced last night that he would organize a company for service. He has called a meeting for next Sunday at 8 P. M. in the offices of Captain Lewis Landes, Room 930, Woolworth Building. The company will serve in Mexico whenever called and will be strictly non-sectarian.

Captain Landes, who is aiding Mr. Klein, is Executive Secretary of the Army and Navy Branch of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. Also aiding him in the formation of the new company will be Maurice Simmons, Chairman of the Kehillah Committee for the Protection of the Good Name of Immigrant Peoples, who was counsel for Klein and represented other Jews who believed that they had been discriminated against because of their religion in the recent inquiry. Captain George B. Hartley, who testified against Major Paul Loeser of the Eighth Coast Defense Command, will also aid in the organization of the company, and has promised to become a member. Captain Landes, accordin to Mr. Klein, will become a member also.

Mr. Klein has announced that the principal speaker at the organization meeting will be Major Jacob E. Bloomer, U. S. A. He says that an armory in which to drill has been promised by Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury, who conducted the investigation.

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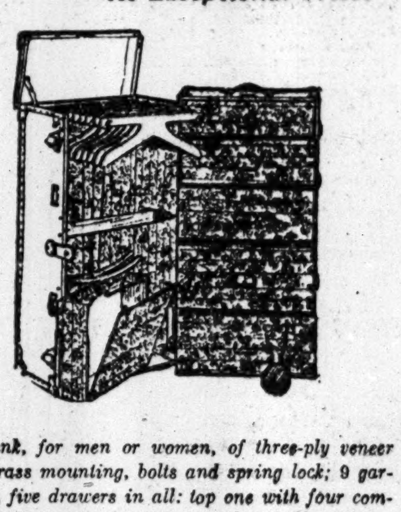
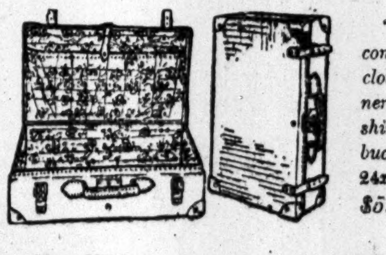


Cross combination wardrobe trunk, for men or women, of three-ply veneer basswood, green fibre binding, brass mounting, bolts and spring lock; 9 garment hangers, 2 umbrella straps, five drawers in all: top one with four compartments, lock and key; drawer for men's hats, 2 interchangeable drawers for ladies' hats; 40 x 22 x 22½ inches. **$27.50**



"Week-End" Case, of tarboard construction, steel frame, black enamel cloth-covering, reinforced leather corners, brass rivets, cretonne lining, shirred pocket in cover; two straps and buckles, brass lock, leather handle; 24x13¾x7½ inches. Specially priced $5.00

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The Cross "Table-Tray"
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In solid mahogany throughout or French grey enamel finish, with ivory-white trimmings.

Can be carried as a tray—already set—to the desired place in the house or grounds,—and there made at once into a table, by a slight pressure on the side springs.

Set as a Table

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The table-tray, with the legs fully open and self-locked, forming a sturdy table. When through using a slight pressure downwards on spring handles folds the legs up into place—a tray again!

"After-dinner" coffee service of silver plate, odd design, four pieces, $24.00. Cups and saucers, Lenox ware, each $3.00

The table-tray, with the legs folded under, can be carried as a set tray to the desired place.

Tea service of silver plate, Adams design, three pieces, $30.00. Royal English Worcesterware cups and saucers, each $1.75. Service plates, each $1.00

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Fashionable Apparel at mere Fractions of Former Prices
(Limited selections, for prompt disposal)

Suits
- Tailored Cloth Suits that were $55, $75, $85—$28
- Costume Suits that were $95 to $275—$45, $65, $95

Coats
- Many Cloth Coats that were $45 to $75—$18, $28, $38
- Silk Afternoon Coats that were $95 to $195—$45, $65, $95
- Motor Coats—of Shantung, Rajah and Punjab—Special at—$35, $45, $65

Dresses
- Street, Reception and Dance Dresses—that were $75 to $145—$45, $65
- Sports, Afternoon and Dance Dresses—that were $45 to $65 / Net, Lingerie and Linen Dresses—Regularly $35 to $45—$25

Beautiful Summer Hats—$15, $20
Smart mid-season effects, in tulle, hair, Georgette crepe, leghorn and white satin.
$20 to $30 Parasols—at $10 to $15

Some Financial Illusions of the War, by Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., dispels several pieces of misinformation which have become widespread regarding the money side of the war.

HARPER'S For July

High Spots of New York, both in feet and in brow, have been discovered by Simeon Strunsky, and he finds also that the city's real Latin Quarter clusters about its uptown academic heights.

HARPER'S For July

W. L. George on the Break-Up of the Family is brilliantly humorous—and something more, for families are breaking up and he shows why some of them do it.

HARPER'S For July

Breaking Out of Society—Seven Short Stories, the new Mark Twain Romance—and many other pictures and articles—all in the new July Harper—just out—any newsstand.

For Military Service

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The articles listed below have been perfected by our English factories according to the requirements of advanced military service.

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Razor "roll-up" Cases
"Trench" Cigarette Cases
Sewing Kits
Money Belts
Saddles, Bridles
Gloves, Gauntlets
Service Note-Books
Spurs, Spur Straps
Wallets, Brief Cases
Service Writing Cases
Saddle Flasks and Cases
Wrist Watches and Straps

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LIMIT INSURANCE ON GUARDS' LIVES

Large Companies Decide to Fix the Maximum Policy at $2,000.

ASSESS EXTRA PREMIUMS

Militiamen Who Go to Mexican Front Must Pay Additional Tax on Policies.

Directors of life insurance companies devoted considerable time yesterday to the problem that has been brought to them by the calling out of the National Guard. The leading concerns, as far as could be learned, decided to limit new policies on the lives of militiamen subject to summons for active service to $2,000 with a heavy extra premium for the first year. The Mutual Life did not take action on war risk premiums, and at the office of the New York Life it was said that a decision would probably be announced today.

The Metropolitan Life let it be known that its agents were authorized by a committee of the Directors to write insurance on militiamen up to $2,000, with a war premium of $25 per $1,000, in case the insured entered active service. This company has had considerable experience in war risks, as it wrote about $11,000,000 insurance on the lives of Canadian soldiers in the year beginning October, 1914, taking much of the business at ordinary rates. The soldiers, in many cases, were insured through public subscriptions in the towns and cities where they lived. The death rate in the battles in Flanders proved so heavy that the Metropolitan, with other companies, was forced to attach large extra premiums in the second half of the year.

The Equitable Life sent out to its agents yesterday these directions:

1. No extra premium will be charged present policy holders to cover active military or naval service either at home or abroad. Permits for such service will be issued if requested, but are not necessary, irrespective of the terms of policy contracts.

2. Applications from members of or those intending to join the State Militia, National Guard, or Naval Reserve, will be considered for policies not in excess of $2,000, without the waiver of premium or disability clause. If the insured is ordered into active service during the first policy year a single premium of $30 per $1,000 of insurance will be charged, to be paid in cash before service begins. In view of the risks of camp life, as well as those of active service, this extra will be charged whether the insured leaves the United States or not. In the event of the nonpayment of this single premium the society's liability will be limited to $200 per $1,000 of insurance if the insured dies during the first policy year.

3. The society will continue to consider applications from officers of the United States Army and Navy in amounts not in excess of $2,000. In addition to the rating required by the regular rules a single premium of $30 per $1,000 of insurance will be charged, payable with the first regular premium under the policy.

4. No commissions will be paid on the single premium referred to in the preceding paragraphs.

5. Term policies will not be issued to army and navy officers, or to members of or those intending to join the State Militia, National Guard, or Naval Reserve.

Local agents of the Prudential Life Insurance Company said that they, too, were to limit the amount of insurance on a single militiaman to $2,000, with the $30 extra premium if he went across the border into Mexico. It was explained that policies written on National Guard members who went into mobilization camps would command the normal premium, but if the holders were ordered outside the country the addition of $30 to the premium would be automatic. The return of insured men from service outside the borders of the United States within a year would entitle them to the return of the extra premium, it was said.

John K. Gore, Vice President of the Prudential, said that the rate of $30 premium on $1,000 insurance was figured on the basis that 3 per cent. of those sent to the front would be killed in the fighting or die from sickness. He said that it might be possible, if the casualties were slight, that a refund might be made, especially to those who had not been subjected to danger. Many telegrams, he said, had been received yesterday from smaller insurance companies in various parts of the country asking for advice. The contract of the Prudential, he added, called for the payment of the premium to all going within 100 miles of the Mexican border.

KING GETS REQUEST TO BE MEXICO MEDIATOR

Madrid Press Believes Role of Country in Case of War Would Be Difficult.

MADRID, June 19, (via Paris, Delayed.)—King Alfonso has received a telegram from a committee representing the Spanish colony in Mexico City, appealing to him to offer to mediate between Mexico and the United States so as to prevent war. The committee sent cablegrams at the same time to the Spanish Press Association, and the Governments and press of the South American republics, asking their support for the proposed mediation by the King.

MADRID, June 20, (via Paris.)—The newspapers today print lengthy dispatches on the situation regarding the United States and Mexico, and the Mexican Legation in Madrid has made public an explanatory note showing the development and the present status of the differences between the two countries. The Spanish Government has no official news concerning the efforts reported last night to have King Alfonso act as a mediator.

The Journal Imparcial says that the situation of Spain in case of war between the United States and Mexico would be very difficult, for, despite her racial ties with Mexico, Spain has recently received numerous evidences of sympathy from the United States, and also its aid when Spanish residents of Mexico were recently made the object of unjust treatment.

SAYS MEXICANS OPPOSE WAR.

Labor Leader Advises Gompers of His Attitude—Many Leave Here.

The following cablegram, addressed to Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and signed by Dr. Atl, head of the Mexican National Labor Union, was given out at the Mexican Consulate General yesterday:

> General opinion in Mexico is against war. Will accept war if American interventionists provoke it. It is indispensable by all means to make known to American people the rights and duties of both nations to avoid a conflict. Dr. ATL.

At the Consulate it was said that Dr. Atl had no Christian name, and, as in the case of General O, he is a man of a single name. It became known yesterday that since the Mexican situation became so tense hundreds of Mexicans, some of whom have lived for years in New York and other places in this section of the country, have returned to Mexico, some by steamer via Vera Cruz and others by rail to border points. Other Mexicans in New York, it was said, are either on the way or preparing to start.

Among the Mexicans who have asked amnesty of Carranza, according to a man in a position to know, is Raoul Madero, a brother of the late President Madero and a former Lieutenant of Francisco Villa. The amnesty had not been granted up to yesterday, and Madero is still in this country.

Another Mexican who is said to be ready to return is a former Governor of the Federal District of the City of Mexico, who for several years has made New York his home. Requests for amnesty from other prominent Mexicans are now pending before the Carranza Government, it was said, and in many instances have been granted to former opponents of Carranza who sought refuge in this country.

ASKS AMERICAN AIRMEN TO RETURN FROM FRANCE

Aero Club Wires William Thaw Offering to Pay Expenses of Six for Service in Mexico.

Realizing that the American aviators now flying for France would make an invaluable unit for service with the American Army in Mexico, the Aero Club of America yesterday wired Flight Lieutenant William Thaw, offering to pay the expenses of any six of the Americans who might be able and willing to give their services to their own country.

"Mexican trouble finds United States Army with only fifteen aviators," the cable read. "Please advise whether members of Franco-American Corps can come to serve in Mexican campaign if needed. Aero Club of America will pay transportation of six aviators."

Among the members of the Franco-American Corps, in addition to Lieutenant Thaw, are Sergeant Elliott Cowdin, Norman Prince, Bert Hall, Sergeant Kiffin Rockwell, Corporal J. M. McConnell, Victor Chapman, and M. Balsley. All of these are veteran aviators and have been under fire, and Lieutenant Thaw has not only received the military medals but has been mentioned for the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Many of these Americans have brought down German aeroplanes in battle over the trenches.

The American flotilla, as a unit, took part in its first battle on May 17, when both Thaw's and Chapman's machines were practically ruined by German anti-aircraft guns, but both were able to make safe landings. On June 1 five of the American machines attacked fourteen German aeroplanes. The explosive bullets of the Germans badly damaged two American machines and forced them to descend, and then the three remaining Americans shot down two German machines. Corporal McConnell, with two machine guns on his battleplane, was an important factor in the fight and did not descend until nine bullets had pierced his machine.

STREET OVER ITS SCARE.

Trend of Stock Market Shows a Recovery of Confidence.

The stock market had entirely recovered from its scare when business began yesterday and the Mexican situation appeared in a more favorable light to traders. The result was a day's turnover amounting to not much more than half that of the previous session, while prices recovered approximately one-third of Monday's loss.

American Smelting and Refining, Mexican Petroleum, and other shares of companies with interests below the border were watched carefully, and when they began to move upward the rest of the list followed along. The first named gained a point and the other 1¼ points. Steel moved forward a half point, compared with a decline of 1½ the day before: New Haven, Union Pacific, Southern Railway preferred, Norfolk & Western, Baldwin Locomotive, Goodrich, and other prominent issues gained a point or better, while the standard issues generally were better off at the end of the day by good-sized fractional advances.

In banking and brokerage offices an air of confidence over the mobilization of the National Guard was evident. The prediction was freely made that hostilities would not grow worse than they have been in the last three months, and that the militia would get some excellent experience. The edge was off the war talk in all quarters of the financial district, although it was evident that bankers were intending to go slow with their commitments until the situation is more clearly defined.

DENY YUCATAN WANTS WAR.

Governor and Dr. Rendon Declare Report of Breach Is False.

Governor Alvarado of Yucatan, in a cablegram received yesterday by Dr. Victor A. Rendon, American representative of the Yucatan Sisal Commission, branded as untrue the report that reached Galveston Monday that the Yucatan Government had declared a "state of war" existed between Mexico and the United States, and had expelled all American citizens from Yucatan. This report emanated from persons who arrived at Galveston from Progreso.

Speaking of the matter, Dr. Rendon said that the minute that the report was called to his attention he transmitted it to Governor Alvarado, who promptly cabled a vehement denial.

"The officials and citizens of Yucatan are anxious to avoid any conflict with the United States," Dr. Rendon continued, "and they are still hopeful that the present difficulties will be pacifically adjusted."

SAYS MANY FRENCH DESERT AT VERDUN

German Correspondent's Account of Foe's Struggle to Hold the Meuse Positions.

REPORTS A STEADY GAIN

Blames His Countrymen Who Demand Haste in Operations Against Stronger Enemy.

Charges that the French defenders of Verdun are surrendering by the wholesale are made by Eugene Kalbschmidt, a war correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, in an article written at the Great Headquarters on May 23, and reading in part as follows:

"On May 21 three months had passed since the beginning of the German drive before Verdun. The first days and weeks, filled with swift and boldly won successes, have been followed by a grim and tenacious hand-to-hand struggle. It was a round two months until the last remnants of the French intrenched position on the 'Dead Man' were overcome. Now the German front runs approximately from the southeast extremity of Malancourt Forest over Hill 304 to the southern slope of the 'Dead Man' and to the Caurette Forest, in a fairly straight line. Along this short stretch of seven or eight kilometers there has raged for weeks a trench battle almost unexampled, even in this war.

"French announcements have put the number of cannon placed at the disposition of General Bazelaire for the defense of the left bank of the Meuse at about 3,000. We may get an idea of the artillery preparation for the German attacks when we hear from enemy sources that in the course of a 'calm' bombardment of the hill 2,400 shells have scattered along a front of 800 meters in one hour. What a very hell of shots must have been poured forth when the order 'Rapid fire!' multiplied the number of our shells. At the battle of Sedan we captured all together 538 cannon; the battle before Verdun requires on one single main sector of its long fighting front alone five or six times as much artillery for the defense and a corresponding increase in the batteries of the attackers.

"The more than fifty divisions that Joffre has gradually sent into action before Verdun signify, according to the figures, about two-fifths of the French mobile army, including the territorial and reserve troops. In fighting strength, however, this French army at Verdun represents a materially higher stake than is revealed by the bare figures. We know that over there the young men of 1916 have been rushed by the wholesale to the wavering front; these young soldiers, who were being carefully saved for the great coup planned by the Allies and intended to bring at last, at last, a decisive turn in the war. In countless charges against the solid German front the hope of France has bled to death on the battered hills of the Valley of the Meuse. Already Senegal negroes and Moroccans are being used to fill the gaps in the weakened ranks of the picked white troops.

"Black and white together, they are now being driven into the murderous fire of the German batteries, and all sorts of signs indicate that, in view of the brutal orders of punishment with which General Bazelaire tries to stiffen the backbones of his troops, many French soldiers regard captivity in Germany as the lesser evil when compared with the fate the court-martial menaces them with if after a brave resistance they abandon an untenable position. Indeed, there have been some French deserters in every period of these nerve-racking battles, but the recently observed fact of entire groups deciding to go over to the enemy certainly furnishes food for thought.

"In the face of this state of the combat that allows the enemy no choice of action, that compels him to throw in his last and best forces and make desperate and bloody sacrifices, it is of little or no consequence if in the ebb and flow of the battle this or that piece of captured ground must be surrendered. We are certain that for three months our Verdun front has been shoved forward from week to week in a constant and co-ordinated manner. The world may well be astounded some day when the comparative strength of the opposing forces is shown in plain figures. These figures will bring out the German strength and the German heroism displayed at Verdun in a blaze of glory calculated to fill with shame those whose hot haste had led them to make silly demands and express faint-hearted doubts."

IRONCLAD MEASURES AID ALLIES' TRADE

Recent Economic Conference Adopted Plans to Discourage Commerce with Foes.

DEAL AMONG THEMSELVES

"Dumping" of Enemy Goods Will Be Averted and Home Industry Helped.

PARIS, June 20.—The results of the recent economic conference here in which the allied Governments were represented by members of their Cabinets, were made public today. The agreement, which was unanimous, shows that sweeping measures have been jointly adopted under three heads, the first embracing the period during the war, the second the transition period, and the third the period after the war.

During the war, citizens of the allied nations are forbidding all commerce with enemy subjects. All merchandise from enemy countries is likewise forbidden. Commercial houses having enemy connections are sequestered. Additional restrictions are placed on exportations and also on contraband.

During the reconstruction period, the Allies declare their purpose to carry on joint action in restoring industry, agriculture, and merchant fleets. All treaties with the enemy being abrogated, the Allies agree that favored national treatment shall not be accorded to enemy powers during a number of years to be agreed upon by the Allies after hostilities cease. They further declare in favor of the allied nations dealing among themselves as far as possible in their natural resources. The Allies also agree to prevent "dumping" of enemy goods by fixing a period during which enemy commerce shall be subjected to special rules and prohibitions.

The Allies further agree upon joint collaboration after the war to secure complete independence from enemy countries relative to raw products and manufactured goods essential to the development of their economic activities. These measures, it is set forth, should also include the independence of the Allies in financial, commercial, and maritime organization. In execution of this resolution they will adopt "the means most appropriate, according to the nature of the goods and following the principles which govern their political economy." They will adopt subventions and advances to encourage enterprises and research, scientific, and technical.

Besides subventions and advances to certain industries, the Allies will consider tariff changes and prohibitions, temporary or permanent. The mutual exchange of godos among the Allies will be encouraged by rapid transit, reduced freight rates, and common arrangements concerning postal and telegraph communication.

Technically trained delegates will meet to frame joint measures for the Allies regarding patents and trademarks. They agree to adopt an identical practice as far as possible, in the regulation of the inventions, trademarks, and copyright of literary and artistic works created in enemy countries during the war.

The agreement closes with the declaration that the delegates recommend that their Governments give immediate effect to the policies as agreed upon.

GIVES FREE TRADE CREDIT.

One London Newspaper Believes It Has Made England Lead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 21.—The far-reaching resolutions of the Paris conference, as issued by the Board of Trade, form the chief subject of today's editorial comment in the London press. The Daily Telegraph says:

"Taking a broad view of these sweeping recommendations, what is it they suggest? It is that the Allies for long years to come must remain banded together by strong economic ties. That is the obvious meaning of the articles which advocate the establishment of a direct rapid land and sea transport service at low rates between the allied countries, and the assimilation, as far as possible, of the laws governing patents, trade-marks, &c. Germany is represented as still remaining an enemy, and she cannot complain, for it is in that guise that she has consistently represented herself. The Allies lived for many years in a fool's paradise with respect to her commercial and political ambitions. In declaring they will do so no longer they do but follow the rule of self-preservation."

The tariff reform organ, The Daily Express, expresses the opinion that "even those British politicians, who before the war were most enthusiastic free traders," will recognize the need of adopting the conference's recommendations.

The Daily News says: "It is to the negative or hostile side of the proposals that chief attention will be directed. The enemy countries are to be denied the favored nation treatment during a certain unspecified number of years, and it is proposed that customs duties or prohibitions of a temporary or permanent character shall be adopted. On the question of prohibition we shall be able to judge when we know what it is proposed to prohibit. As to tariffs we do not think that an antiquated machine will be found very serviceable in practice. Our Allies have tried it and have failed with it. In our hands it would be a weapon against the Allies as well as against ourselves. It would offer them tariffs where hitherto were to be had free markets, but its most disastrous effect would be upon this country. What is the real factor that is enabling the Allies to last out a war of endurance? It is the credit of one country and that country is free trade England. It is the resources of free trade that enabled us to bear the strain of this unprecedented struggle. It is the resources of free trade which will finally give us victory. That is the fact which Parliament will have in mind when it comes to the consideration of this great subject."

SPLIT OVER IRELAND STIRS LONDON PRESS

Majority of Papers Want Settlement So the Nation Can Concentrate on the War.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 21.—The Irish situation occupies much space in the morning newspapers, which express varied opinions regarding the seriousness of the new Home Rule crisis. The Daily Telegraph expresses the belief that all present difficulties will be adjusted. The Daily Express, however, takes an opposite view, saying:

"David Lloyd George's Home Rule negotiations seem likely to be wrecked. The Unionist members of the Cabinet have reached the conclusion that the proposed settlement would be no settlement. During the last few weeks the state of Ireland has been worse than for a long time past. There is open disloyalty, and the belief of the Unionist members of the Cabinet is that it would be unthinkable to surrender to open disloyalty now."

The Times says:

"The difficulty should be approached in the spirit that puts the war first and foremost and every other consideration out of sight. The scheme, like every other scheme of Irish government, is open to endless objections, but it marks a definite advance from the point at which representative Irishmen hitherto have been able to agree, and it has made considerable progress in Ireland."

The Daily News says:

"In Ireland the negotiations are going fairly well, but the Unionists in the South and West are still threatening. Mr. Lloyd George's suggestions regarding the formation of a Home Rule Parliament is that thirty seats in the Irish House of Commons be given to representatives of the Irish land-owning and commercial classes. * * * The Ulster party in the English House of Commons is not in sympathy with the attempt being made by the English Unionists to upset the settlement. The Earl of Selborne, President of the Board of Agriculture; Walter Hume Long, President of the Local Government Board, and the Marquis of Landsdowne, however, believe that the present time, when Ireland is so disturbed, is no time for any settlement of Home Rule problems."

The Daily Mail says:

"The objectors to Mr. Lloyd George's plan have no real public support, for the public insists strongly on a settlement and has no patience with any pettifogging politics that prevents clearing the way and getting on with the war."

WOUNDED IN MUNICH RIOTS.

Many Burghers Were Injured When Troops Charged Crowds.

LONDON, June 20.—Twenty-five thousand persons are reported to have taken part in the food riots, previously reported, in Münich Saturday. It now appears that considerable damage to property was inflicted in the demonstrations. An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich today says the Rathhaus was damaged and windows of all the neighboring houses broken.

According to this account, troops charged the crowd several times and large numbers of persons were wounded. Many arrests are said to have been made.

KITCHENER DECLINED COMMAND IN FRANCE

French Says He Urged Chief to Take Post, with Himself as His Companion.

"GREAT, GLORIOUS SOLDIER"

His Personal Influence in Recruiting Is Pointed Out in the House of Lords.

LONDON, June 20.—Field Marshal Viscount French, commander of the armies in the United Kingdom, eulogized his former chief, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, in the House of Lords today after the Marquis of Lansdowne had spoken of the great loss the country had suffered in the death of the War Secretary.

Referring to the time when he was in command of the British forces on the Continent, Field Marshal French said Earl Kitchener never had spared any effort to supply all his demands. There had been many difficulties in providing men and material for the war, in view of the unexpected magnitude of the demands, but Earl Kitchener had faced these problems with characteristic determination and endurance.

The debt which Great Britain owed to Kitchener, Viscount French declared, was expressed in the manifold armies which were defending British interests in all parts of the world. He continued:

"It would be idle to pretend that in the last two years I always have been eye to eye with the late Field Marshal, but such division of opinion as occurred in no way interfered with national interests, nor did it ever shake my confidence in Kitchener's will, power and ability to meet the heavy demands I had to make on him.

"Many noble Lords can speak with much greater authority of Kitchener as a Cabinet Minister. Personally, I prefer to keep him always in my mind as the great and glorious soldier which I knew him to be."

After speaking of Earl Kitchener's work in South Africa Viscount French said:

"When I had reason to believe I would be chosen for chief command in France at the outbreak of the present war I went to Earl Kitchener very early one morning and urged him to take my place, and that I should accompany him. Although he at that moment had no idea of taking over the position of Secretary for War, I could not prevail upon him to do this.

"The nation indeed has suffered a grievous loss. The finest monument the people can erect to this great man is to clothe themselves in the spirit of determination and concentration of effort which characterized his long and valuable career."

The Marquis of Lansdowne said that Kitchener's name would live in history as that of a great soldier who had been able by personal influence to convert a modest expeditionary army into a great host numbered not by tens of thousands but by millions, which, at the present time, was fighting the battle for liberty, good faith, and the upholding of the honor of the empire on a hundred battlefields all over the world.

"That is a great triumph," he said, "for the voluntary system in which Kitchener was a great believer and which he abandoned reluctantly only when it became clear that he could not supply our needs."

Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons that tomorrow he would move a resolution in regard to the death of Earl Kitchener. The speaker read messages of condolence from the French Chamber of Deputies, the Greek Chamber, and the Russian Duma.

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Ex-U. S. Army Blacksmiths and Saddlers for service with Squadron A Cavalry, N. G. N. Y. Report to Sergeant Bigelow at Squadron A Armory, 94th St. and Madison Ave., at 3 P. M. June 20, 21, 22.

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$18 to $25 Cool Suits

$15 and $17.50

FIVE HUNDRED such Suits enter this Sale this morning.

The best we have had in our regular stocks at $18 to $25. Loeser tailored, every one; made of fabrics carefully examined and tested for service; modeled after the finest productions of the new styles.

That about sums up the opportunity, except to say that it is broad enough, big enough and important enough to merit the attention of every man and young man, and that we have made arrangements to serve promptly men whose minutes are precious.

These are Loeser Suits.

They are exactly like those we have been selling at $18 to $25.

And they are now $15 and $17.50.

Models, sizes, proportions and patterns to please practically every taste. All Aboard!

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Gimbel Brothers

Men's Store, Fourth Floor, Broadway.

Men's Suits at Gimbels That Were $19.50, $22.50 or $25

An unusual reduction due to unseasonable weather.

Now $15

Our own fresh stocks—not suits bought for a sale.

The summer season is so far behind schedule that we are advancing our usual summer-end reductions to meet it half way. You would never enjoy GIMBEL Standard Suits at $15 in the middle of June if it were not for this weather. Never has New York seen such a season, but the outside weather disappointments of the past few weeks should be more than offset by the inside satisfaction of clothes values like these.

150 New Blue Flannel Pinch Backs Included

Fine Sack Suits
English Cut Models
Double Breasted

Staple Salt and Peppers
Plain Blue Serges
Beautiful Stripes

Novelties galore
Plaids and Mixtures
Oxford Grays, Greens, Blues, Dark Browns, etc.

—and 150 smart new Pinch Backs in fine blue flannel just coming in as this advertisement is written, go into the event at the one price, $15. If you want to see real value at a price, shop around town and then study these.

$5 White Flannel Trousers, $3.75

The smart new narrow cut variety that the well-groomed man likes. In plain, rich white. The white trouser that most men prefer.

Men's $8.50 Genuine Palm Beach Suits, $5

In Norfolk model, Pinch back effect, 3 large patch pockets. Made for comfort, but just the thing for Summer wear. Suit, $5.

Men's $10 Sport Coats at $7.50

Fine Flannel Coats, in plain greens and blues. Also knitted fabrics at $8.50, reduced from $10, in green, brown, Oxford gray and Heather mixtures.

Men's Genuine Shantung Silk Suits, $19.50

New 1916 models, clever English cut, Pinch backs. Very dressy and rich, yet the most comfortable apparel for seashore, week-end trips, etc.

Men's $10 Dusters, $6.50

Heavy pure linen in gray and tan. Full skirt; genuine pearl buttons; double-breasted style.

Men's Khaki Outing Trousers, $1.50

The ideal knockabout trousers for summer home comfort. Regulation U. S. Army khaki, 1916 official color. For your motor boat, garden, auto—they stand the racket. GIMBELS—Fourth Floor.

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Men's Imported Natural Color Shantung Silk Suits

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¶ Don't confuse these imported Shantung Silk Suits with the ordinary Silk Suits handed out without much reference as to their origin or quality.

¶ These imported Shantung Silk Suits of ours are the real thing. What is more, they are tailored and finished with the care characteristic of all Saks productions.

¶ You are not buying a piece of Silk put together in a hurry, but a well-tailored two piece suit in which Saks service and Style are combined with the Silk of Shantung.

¶ Cool, comfortable, prosperous-looking, yet the most economical proposition the Summer affords—a necessity in the Country—a boon on the Beach—and an unmixed blessing in the City.

¶ Modeled in both sack and new pleated and belted effects, with patch pockets, *and made to fit,* which is an unusual circumstance in Suits of Shantung!

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FRENCH BEAT OFF 3 GERMAN ATTACKS

Successive Assaults Made on Lines in the Vaux Section Fail to Make Gains.

GUNFIRE CONTINUES HEAVY

Both East and West of the Meuse the German Artillery Pound French Positions.

LONDON, June 20.—Three German attacks were made last night on the French positions northwest of Hill No. 321, in the Vaux region at Verdun, but were repulsed by the fire of the French machine guns, according to the official afternoon statement issued by the French War Office. The Germans heavily bombarded the French positions in the neighborhood of Vaux, Chapitre and Chattancourt.

The night report states that the only activity on the entire French front today was heavy gunfire in the district south of Port de Vaux.

The afternoon bulletin reads:

On the right bank of the River Meuse German forces delivered three attacks last night upon our positions to the northwest of Hill No. 321, but all their efforts were broken by the activity of our machine guns and our curtains of fire.

The bombardment has been intense in the region of the woods of Vaux and Chapitre, and in the sector of Chattancourt, on the left bank of the river.

In the Vosges a surprise attack of the enemy upon an advanced sap in the region of Michelbach, to the south of Thann, resulted in failure.

The communication issued in Paris this evening reads:

There has been no important event worthy of mention on the entire front, with the exception of rather lively artillery fighting in the region south of Fort de Vaux.

The British official communication issued this evening says:

The principal feature of the last twenty-four hours has been mining activity, combined with some bombardment by both sides. In the Loos sector we exploded two and the enemy one mine. Our mines are believed to have been fired with good effect against a hostile gallery, where work was in progress at the time. The hostile mine destroyed a short length of our trenches, but we have occupied the crater.

Last night in the same sector our troops surprised and bombed a large hostile working party, inflicting numerous casualties.

There has also been some artillery and trench mortar activity about Angres and Vimy. Otherwise the day passed quietly.

The Berlin headquarters bulletin says:

The position in general is unchanged. German patrols conducted successful enterprises near Beuvraignes and Nieder-Aspach. Our airmen dropped numerous bombs on military establishments at Bergen, near Dunkirk, and at Souilly, southwest of Verdun.

The Belgian communication reads:

There has been artillery fighting and attacks with bombs in the region of Steenstraete.

Calm has prevailed on the rest of the front.

Kaiser at Verdun Front.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 21.—The German Emperor has left Berlin for the Verdun front, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to The Daily Mail.

BOELKE STILL FIGHTING, AMERICAN AIRMEN SAY

Victor Chapman Thinks He Fought Noted German Aviator on Saturday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 20.—According to American airmen there is no truth in the report that Boelke, the noted German aviator, was recently killed in a duel with a French airman. A letter just received here from Victor Chapman, a member of the American squadron, says:

"Last Saturday I had the narrowest escape to date. Coming home late from a reconnoissance alone, I was attacked from behind by a Fokker swooping from a great height. This, I think, was Boelke, as that is his invariable method of attack. A regular hail of bullets all round the machine riddled it. The controls were so damaged that only by holding them with the hand was I able to make a landing. I was lucky to get off with a light scalp wound, insufficient to cause me to leave the front."

Mr. Chapman added that his assailant was flying a black machine which coincides with American accounts of Boelke. In contradiction of a Matin story which described him as wearing yellow headgear and flying a yellow machine, Americans say that Boelke's aeroplane is black with a huge skull painted under each wing. This, they think, is a deliberate attempt to unnerve the opponents upon whom he swoops.

Mr. Chapman was also in a perilous position Friday evening, when he was surrounded by a group of enemies, but Rockwell came to his rescue and the two eluded the Germans without injury.

German air raiders bombarded Bar-le-Duc on Friday and Saturday. On Friday the Americans would in ordinary circumstances have returned before the raid, which occurred about dusk, but all prolonged their work in the hope of accomplishing something to mark the day, which was the anniversary of the great Artois battle last year, when the first regiment of the Foreign Legion suffered severely and four Americans, Weeks, Kelly, Fike, and Hall, were killed.

KAISER PARDONS BRITON.

Prisoner Was Sentenced to 15 Years in Jail for Striking a Guard.

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday, June 21, (via London.)—The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the German Emperor has pardoned William Lonsdale, an English prisoner of war, who recently was sentenced to death by court-martial, the sentence being later commuted to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Lonsdale was condemned by court-martial for an attack on a guard at the Doberitz prison camp. The American Ambassador to Germany and the American Minister at The Hague used their good offices in behalf of Lonsdale.

ITALIANS ADVANCE AGAIN.

Are Pushing Austrians Back on Sette Communi Plateau.

ROME, June 20.—The following statement was issued today by the War Office:

On June 18 we repulsed small attacks by the enemy at the head of Genoa Valley, at Sarca, above Daone, on the Chiese and in the direction of Monte Giove, in the Posina Valley.

Yesterday there was lively fighting on Sette Comuni plateau, north and northwest of Asiago, but the difficulties of our progress were increased by violent thunderstorms. The enemy attempted to hold up our advance by repeated counterattacks, all of which were defeated. Our Alpine troops on the right captured some 200 men.

On the upper Boite during the night of June 18 the enemy attacked our new positions several times, but was driven off with losses. Our heavy artillery bombarded the railway station at Tobalch and the Landro road in the Riens Valley.

In Carnia and on the Isonzo there were artillery engagements.

THREE MORE STEAMERS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

Italian Ship Again Among Victims—Another Attacked in Mediterranean but Gets Away.

LONDON, June 20.—Lloyd's announces that the Italian steamer Apolonia was fired at by a submarine off Porto Maurizio, in northern Italy on the Mediterranean, but was not hit.

The steamers Beacy and Olga, the latter presumed to be French, were sunk on Sunday, according to other reports to Lloyd's.

The Italian steamer Poviga was sunk last Saturday.

The Poviga was a vessel of 3,368 tons. She was last reported as having sailed May 29 from Norfolk for Genoa.

SUSPECT A TORPEDO SANK THE SEACONNET

Officials to Examine Bits of Metal Found in Hull of the American Steamer.

LONDON, June 20.—The officers and crew of the American steamer Seaconnet, which went ashore on the Scroby sands Sunday after being damaged by an exterior explosion, reported at the American Consulate here today. They reaffirmed that the steamer suffered her damage as the result of an explosion from without, but were unable to say whether a mine or a submarine was responsible, although marine authorities at Yarmouth had expressed the belief from an examination of parts of metal found in the hull of the vessel that a torpedo did the damage.

Captain Butcher, commander of the Seaconnet, which was bound from Archangel for London with timber, is remaining at Yarmouth for an effort to salve the steamer. Although she is resting on a sandy bottom he has little hope of being successful in the attempt to save her.

The parts of metal recovered from the Seaconnet will be brought here and turned over to Consul General Skinner tomorrow. According to the sailors, these pieces are heavy and brasslike.

The Seaconnet was about sixty miles east of Yarmouth when a terrific explosion shook her. The first compartment filled, then the bulkheads broke and the second compartment began to fill. Captain Butcher headed the steamer shoreward and ran her as fast as possible to beach her. She finally reached the sands, but a heavy sea made the positon of the crew precarious. When the Captain was on the point of ordering the boats out, lifeboats from Yarmouth appeared and rescued every one.

The Seaconnet had a cargo of commercial lunmber, consigned to a private firm in London. She flew the American flag and had flags painted on each side of the bow. The steamer was held by the ice at Archangel almost seven months, during which the Russian military authorities forbade the officers and crew to hold any communication with the outside world. Although they suffered no hardships the isolation proved very irksome.

Consul General Skinner is making a complete investigation into the sinking of the steamer.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Consul General Skinner sent the following cablegram to the State Department today:

"Five members of the crew of the steamer Seaconnet have just arrived. Have signed affidavits indicating that the ship either was mined or torpedoed. Fragments of the missile are expected today and will be examined by experts."

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The fulfillment of this policy, proven by the performance record of over sixty-five thousand Chevrolet cars, created the demand which makes quantity production possible.

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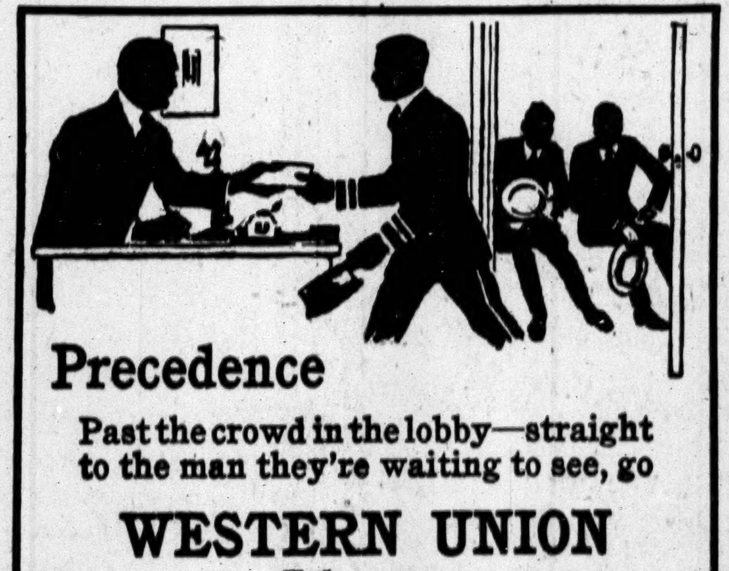

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THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

RUSSIANS SMASH GERMAN LINES

Continued from Page 1.

Captain Nassonoff with other men chased the retreating battery.

The first party, having sabred a number of the fugitives, captured 150 men, while the second swooped down upon the Austrian battery, whose gunners while hastily retreating defended themselves with revolvers and carbines. It was only after the commander of the enemy battery was killed and the horses and riders of the gun teams were wiped out that the battery surrendered. In this attack Captain Nassonoff captured two officers, seventy-nine men, thirty horses, four guns in working order, and an ammunition wagon. The enemy infantry, observing the loss of the battrey, opened a rapid fire without success. The losses of the Russian battery in this affair were only three killed.

German Claim of Success.

BERLIN, June 20, (via London.)—German troops have broken the resistance of the Russians at various points northwest of Lutsk, and are fighting their way forward, the War Office announced today. The German successes were won between the Kovel-Lutsk railroad and the Turia River. The resistance of the Russians was especially stubborn in the region of Kiselin, twenty-five miles northwest of Lutsk. The official statement follows:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Attacks by German detachments on the front south of Smorgon, in the vicinity of Cary, and near Tanoczyn, resulted in the capture of one officer, 143 men, four machine guns, and four mine throwers. A Russian biplane was compelled to land west of Kolodont, south of Narocz Lake, and was destroyed by our artillery. Bombs were dropped on railway buildings at Wileika.

Army Group of Prince Leopold: Our airmen renewed their attacks on the railway line near Luniniets.

Army Group of General von Linsingen: Strong Russian attacks against our position on the canal southeast of Logischin broke down under our curtain of fire, with heavy losses for the enemy. Continuous efforts directed by the enemy against our line of the Styr and to the west of Kolki were unsuccessful, generally speaking. The fighting was especially severe near Gruziatyn. Between the Kovel-Lutsk railroad and the Turia River our troops at various points broke down the enemy's resistance, which was especially stubborn near Kiselin. Our troops are fighting their way forward. Attacks by the enemy south of the Turia were repulsed. The Russians did not continue their advance in the direction of Gorochow.

The position of the forces of General von Bothmer is unchanged.

ARGUE THAT RUSSIANS HAVE SHOT THEIR BOLT

German War Correspondents Give Reasons Why Great Drive Cannot Further Succeed.

By WILHELM HEGELER.
The Berlin Tageblatt Dispatches.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS ON THE VOLHYNIAN FRONT, June 19.—After initial undeniable successes the Russian offensive has been slowing down in tempo from day to day. West of Lutsk they only felt their way along with the utmost caution. In the region around Torchin lively rearguard actions developed.

The reasons why the vast Russian human tidal wave has luckily ebbed so rapidly are to be sought in the quality of the Russian army itself. Although because of their superiority in artillery and the use of colossal quantities of ammunition the first storm succeeded with relative ease, the Russian soldiers petered out in later attacks. Moreover, the situation is quite different from what it had been pictured to the Russian troops, whose officers, according to statements of prisoners, had told them the offensive would be a veritable parade. Instead, they found themselevs facing sturdy and brave defenders. Again, their main army, the heavy artillery, got stuck in the swamps. Therefore, it is not surprising, now that German troops have been hurled into the battle, that the Russian advance has come to a dead stop.

It would be premature to indicate anything about events in the immediate future, but this much may be stated with satisfaction: The spirit of our troops is excellent. They are full of quiet confidence and the joy of battle.

Offensive in New Phase.

Berlin Lokalanzeiger Dispatch.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTERS, June 19.—The Russian offensive has entered a new phase. The main Russian thrust from Rovno over to Lutsk has been brought to a standstill for the last four days, while for two days the Russian offensive wedge, whose point had reached Lokatchi, has been involved in fresh fighting against three fronts, namely toward the west in the original direction of Kovel, toward the south, and against troops of the upper Styr front, who on going back took up new positions on the Luga and Lipa. These three groups of our forces are now engaged in hard fighting with the enemy.

While for three days it seemed that the advance of the Russian left wing, too, had been checked it developed that the enemy's masses in the eastern sector of the Pruth line could not be held for any length of time, and, thereby, Czernowitz's fate was sealed. As we did not want the Bukowina capital to be shot to pieces only to have to give it up in the end we had to evacuate it. Czernowitz was never further than five miles behind our fighting front.

While the most distant of the enemy armies already involved in a fierce battle in the north, in which the Austro-Hungarians with the aid of German troops already have achieved successes, our southern wing under the tried leadership of General Pflanzer-Baltin, and seasoned by passing through many crises, will accept battle where the leadership deems best.

The enemy's losses, despite Brussiloff's good leadership, are large because the Russian offensive always uses up more men than any other offensive. We must also take account of the fact that the enemy by his offensive has voluntarily come out of his positions and has thereby exposed himself to the dangers of wide-open warfare, in which so far our leadership, technical resources and troops always have shown themselves superior to the Russians. The next few days will give the verdict.

REVERSE SADDENS AUSTRIA.

But Early Recapture of Czernowitz Is Confidently Expected.

VIENNA, June 19, (via Berlin to London, June 20.)—Austria takes the third evacuation of Czernowitz with great sadness, but with absolute quiet and with confidence that the loss of the capital of Bukowina is only temporary. Military critics point out that, in view of the overwhelming Russian forces, a continued defense of Czernowitz would merely have spelled the city's destruction, and unite in praising the decision of the military authorities to evacuate it. They declare that the Russian occupation is of minimum military importance and a merely local advantage of a temporary nature.

The vanguard of the fugitives from Czernowitz has now begun to straggle into Vienna, after a week-long journey, in which they were constantly delayed to allow of the passage of trainloads of Russian and Austrian wounded. The fugitives describe the fierceness of the Russian attack and the devastation caused by it, and also the final scenes in Czernowitz, from which all but about 100 persons had fled. According to these accounts, the Russian gunfire was so terrible that nothing could live in the advanced positions. Wire entanglements and trenches were obliterated.

The inhabitants of Czernowitz first realized that the situation was serious when the Austrian staff retired upon the city from their advanced posts and swarms of country people, with their possesioons in packs or wagons and driving their livestock, came fleeing southward through the city. The scene of awfulness increased at night, when the sky was red with the glare from bursting shells or illuminated by searchlights.

The general exodus from Czernowitz by the civilians began at 6 o'clock, June 11, and continued uninterruptedly all day, trainload after trainload of the populace departing as fast as the coaches could be filled. The fugitives included the Faculty and students of Czernowitz University, the latter of whom for six weeks had pursued their studies with shells punctuating their recitations and the noise of aeroplanes drowning the lectures. A large majority of the fugitives have gone only a short distance into the hinterland, there to await the anticipated retaking of Czernowitz.

The city was evacuated by the Austrians the night of June 13, after an irresistible Russian attack had destroyed the bridgehead, rendering further defense of the city all but impossible.

STUDIED AS BATTLE RAGED.

Czernowitz University Kept Open Till Ordered to Close.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 20.—How the University of Czernowitz, which only reopened this year, moved in a hurry is told by Professor Kellner, who has just reached Vienna. The legal and philosophical Faculties had opened the Summer term, but the lectures, attended by a hundred men and women students, had been frequently disturbed of late by the thunder of cannon. The constant whir of enemy aeroplane propellers also handicapped academic work.

On June 4 the first real scare was experienced when Russian shrapnel burst in three parts of the town. Conditions became even less promosing when refugees to the northwest corner of Bukowina began pouring in, with their pitiful household goods, cows, and pigs, and telling of the frightful battle. The professors continued lecturing, despite the distraction of light rockets, searchlights, blazing villages all around, and violent cannonading, until the rector of the university received a sudden order from the military authorities to clear out.

At 1 o'clock in the morning professors and students trudged with their baggage to the railroad station, amid the roar of guns, and luckily caught one of the last trains out.

RUSSIANS DEFEAT TURKS.

Repulse Them with Great Losses in Advance Toward Bagdad.

PETROGRAD, June 20.—The War Office tonight issued the following:

Caucasus front—In the direction of Bagdad, in the region of Serpoul, we repulsed infantry and cavalry attacks with great losses to the enemy.

LINER IN PORT WITH 2 GUNS.

Many Cases of Illness Aboard Dante Alighieri, Here from Italy.

The Italian liner Dante Alighieri arrived yesterday from Genoa, Naples, and Palermo and was detained six hours in Quarantine, while the health officers examined her 1,678 steerage passengers, among whom were a number of Greeks and Serbian refugees.

There were several cases of sickness and 175 of the immigrants were sent to Hoffman's Island for observation, the inspectors said. There were no contagious diseases, however.

The officers said the liner had put into St. Michael's, in the Azores, for coal, as it was cheaper there than in Italy, where the price of fuel was $42 a ton. The Portuguese four-masted barks Graciosa and Santa Maria were anchored in the harbor of St. Michael's, where they had been seized by the authorities when Portugal declared war on Germany. The barks were formerly the Margaretha and Schiffbek, under the German flag, and hailed from Bremerhaven.

The Dante Alighieri had two three-inch, quick-firing guns mounted at her stern for defensive purposes.

BRITAIN TO KEEP HER WOOL.

Government Commandeers Entire Crop for the Present Season.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Consul General Skinner at London, in a dispatch to the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce, states that the British Government has practically comandeered the entire wool crop of the British Islands for the present season. Ten days ago the Government, by an order in council, prohibited the purchase or sale of wool of this year's clip in any and all markets in the Kingdom, under severe penalty.

This was made necessary for military reasons, inasmuch as the dearth of meat and the high prices during war conditions had depleted the livestock of the United Kingdom and the wool crop, according to all recent reports, promised to be very much below that of last year. The Army Council has now undertaken the purchase by the Government of the entire clip in the islands. Consul General Skinner's dispatch does not state what arrangements have been made, or contemplated, as to the price to be paid by the Government.

Air Bomb Hits Russian Destroyer.

BERLIN, June 20, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A German air attack on Russian destroyers in the Gulf of Riga is reported in an Admiralty statement under date of June 19, as follows: "A German naval aeroplane off Fruensburg, in Riga Bay, bombarded two Russian destroyers, attaining a hit on one."

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ROOSEVELT'S STAND TO BE KNOWN MONDAY

Colonel Preparing a Statement Which May Be Declaration in Favor of Hughes.

MEETS HIS PARTY LEADERS

Final Decision to Work for Republicans Said to Have Been Reached at Conference.

It was learned on good authority last night that a statement for publication would be made by Colonel Roosevelt, probably on Monday, showing a decidedly friendly attitude toward Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for President.

While the exact nature of this statement could not be learned, and while it is not known whether the Colonel will pledge his support to Mr. Hughes, it is expected that the statement will augur such support.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 20.—Sagamore Hill was the scene of another conference today in which Colonel Roosevelt met a number of Progresive leaders, the majority of whom stayed to luncheon and spent nearly the whole afternoon in discussion. When they left Oyster Bay in the evening it was felt that the decision of Colonel Roosevelt to support Hughes had been made final.

The men who lunched with Mr. Roosevelt were George von L. Meyer, former Secretary of the Navy, who organized the Roosevelt Republican Committee before the Chicago Convention; Charles J. Bonaparte, former Attorney General, who was one of the conferees appointed by the Progressives to meet a committee from the Republican convention in an effort at compromise; N. Winslow Williams of Maryland, Joseph W. Alsop, National Committeeman for Connecticut; Dr. H. Nelson Jackson, National Committeeman for Vermont, and William H. Dye, National Committeeman for Indiana. William Savacool, National Committeeman for New Hampshire, came late in the afternoon.

These men are all affiliated with the conservative wing of the party, and with one exception they favored giving unqualified support to Hughes. The exception was Mr. Dye, who, it is said, is unalterably opposed to Fairbanks for Vice President.

The conference is believed to have been concerned with the question whether or not the Colonel would give his active support to Hughes. It is thought that he will. Colonel Roosevelt is only waiting, it is said, to be asked personally by Hughes to go to work.

It is expected that after the meeting of the Progressive National Committee in Chicago next Monday a meeting will be arranged between Hughes and Roosevelt at which the Republican nominee will ask for and receive the Colonel's promise of active help.

It is understood here also that at its meeting the Progressive National Committee will formally accept the Colonel's declination and officially indorse Hughes's candidacy. The talk of hyphenated support, it was said, could be killed by the nominee in a few words, and that Hughes is going to say those words is not doubted by most of the Progressives.

It is reported that the Colonel's letter in which he is to decline the Progressive nomination was discussed and rediscussed today, and that a final draft was made and approved. It was a significant fact about the conference that none but Colonel Roosevelt's political adherents and his own trusted friends was present.

Not one of those who saw the Colonel today would make a positive statement as to what the Progressives would do next Fall as individual voters if there is no third ticket.

"I am for Hughes," said one of them, a National Committeeman, "but you must remember there are a great number of radicals even on our committee who cannot be convinced that a third ticket is impossible."

It was said, however, that the conservatives outnumber the radicals in the party nearly 100 to 1, and the majority of them are for Hughes.

The Colonel himself maintained his attitude of absolute silence, and refused to discuss the Mexican situation. His health continues to improve and he appeared scarcely tired even after his long hard day.

Colonel Roosevelt took occasion tonight to deny reports that his son, Archie, would enter the regular army. He said Archie was at the Plattsburg training camp, but that he had no intention of following a military career.

SUFFRAGISTS MAKE THREAT.

Ready to Oppose Wilson if Congress Does Not Aid Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage and the Woman's Party announced tonight that they were prepared to enter the campaign against the Democratic Party if the Democrats persist in blocking the passage of the Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment. If Congress does not act on this measure before adjournment, Miss Alice Paul, Miss Martin and their other speakers will stump the suffrage States against President Wilson.

"Democratic leaders cannot fool women who desire the ballot by an absurd platform plank," said Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. "Western women will not accept the State-by-State method for suffrage. Such a plan would amount to a denial of woman suffrage to Eastern women. By that method the Western women would not be relieved of the discrimination against their own political rights.

"In many of the States amendments to the Constitutions are practically impossible to secure. In New Mexico, a three-fourths vote of both houses of the Legislature, a three-fourths vote of the electors, and a two-thirds vote of those voting in each county are required. In Indiana a majority of all the qualified electors of the State is necessary. It is almost impossible to get such a registration on a proposed amendment."

Mrs. William Kent of California, who has just returned from the conventions, said:

"It is hard to understand why the Democratic Party, a minority party, does not seize the opportunity to gain votes offered by the passage of our amendment. Its passage would not cost the party any votes. With men, woman suffrage is not a paramount issue. They will not join or leave a political party on this issue alone."

Brooklyn Moose Want Wilson.

The radical element in the Progressive organization in Brooklyn is said to be planning to come out for President Wilson in the event that the Bull Moose Party decides to have no ticket of its own. A meeting to discuss the plan will probably be held on Friday night. If enough leaders can be lined up for the movement a resolution indorsing Mr. Wilson will probably be introduced at the next meeting of the Progressive Executive Committee.

HUGHES AGAIN SINGS OLD COLLEGE SONGS

Enjoys Reunion in Woods with Classmates of Brown, Without a Word of Politics.

CLAMBAKE, THEN A STROLL

Will Take Part in Commencement Today and Resume Campaign Work in New York Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 20.—Charles E. Hughes today kept his promise to exclude politics from his visit to Providence so far as he was able to do so. He spent much of his time walking about the estate of Benjamin Barker, a classmate, at Tiverton, twenty-six miles from here, talking over old times with twenty-eight other alumni who were graduated at Brown University with him in 1881. They had a clambake and sang the old college songs.

In the lobbies of the hotels in Providence, however, Mr. Hughes was unable to prevent demonstrations in his behalf, and members of the various classes of Brown who gathered here gave their college yells, always with the name of Hughes as the final word. Evidently Brown University is filled with enthusiasm over the honor which has been paid to one of its graduates.

Mr. Hughes received the newspapermen at the Barker estate late this afternoon. Whenever politics was mentioned, he would switch the conversation to some other topic, such as the merits of Narragansett Bay and the woods through which he and his classmates passed during a two-hour stroll. He said he had enjoyed the clams served at the bake. Some of his classmates wanted to take a dip in the bay, and a beach had been prepared for them, but, on account of the chill air, the swim was called off, the walk through the woods being substituted for it.

The ex-Justice joined with a vigorous voice in the college songs at his class reunion. None of these songs made any direct reference to him, because of his expressed wish to his classmates to be permitted to remain as inconspicuous a figure as possible. The class of 1891, however, which also held a reunion, sang about Hughes on the campus, and the song was echoed all over town. The tune was "Put On Your Old Gray Bonnet," and one verse ran:

He put the sure in Insurance, and the do in Endoorance.
He put just in Justice, so they say,
He took the con from Confusion, and the ill from Illusion,
He'll put merry in America today.

Wouldn't Comment on Mexico.

Mr. Hughes refused to comment on the Mexican situation.

"Not a word about anything except Brown University," he said, with a smile. "I'm just here to have a good time with the boys who were in my class."

He seemed to be having a thoroughly enjoyable time and apparently went at his play with all the enthusiasm of a boy. He said he would walk in the academic parade tomorrow, and was looking forward to the event with pleasure. Some one suggested that he might like to ride in an automobile.

"I am not going to ride," he retorted. "I'm going to march with the rest of the men—just have a good time."

The program mapped out for Mr. Hughes tomorrow will keep him on the go from the time he motors in from Tiverton, in the morning, until he leaves for New York at 1:15 o'clock Thursday morning. He will attend the commencement exercises, make a short non-political address to the students at their meeting early in the afternoon, when Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, also will deliver an address, and attend a reception given by the Providence Republican Club. In the evening he will be a guest at a dinner given by Governor Beeckman and will remain at the dinner until time to board his train.

Mr. Hughes will get back to New York early Thursday morning and will go to his headquarters at the Hotel Astor to continue his conferences over the selection of a National Chairman and an Executive Committee.

It is probable that he will again meet the members of the Crane Steering Committee of the Republican National Committee before he goes from New York, Friday night or Saturday, to Bridgehampton, L. I., where he will make his Summer home until the end of July. It is probable also that the name of the National Chairman will be made public following this conference.

The members of the Class of 1881 who attended the reunion today were Charles Francis Adams, M. D.; Benjamin Barker, George Fremont Bean, George B. Brigham, Professor Morgan Brooks, Walter O. Cartwright, the Rev. William S. Chase, Charles W. Connell, M. D.; Howard P. Cornell, Arthur B. Corthell, Samuel W. Culver, Frank H. Gifford, John Russell Gladding, Frederick Hayes, Frederick R. Hazard, Thomas C. Hazard, Jr.; Charles Evans Hughes, Howard Clifton, J. Jewett, M. D.; James A. Lewis, the Rev. Franklin G. McKeever, Cornelius Welles Pendleton, William L. Phillips, Horace W. Rice, Henry B. Rose, Horace W. Sheldon, M. D.; Edward A. Swain, John A. Taylor, and Walter J. Towne.

The class reunion lasted until 5 o'clock, and then Mr. Hughes put aside his rôle of "one of the boys" for an hour and went over some of his more important messages from headquarters. He spent the evening at the Barker home. He is a great lover of dogs, and became a firm friend of a huge mastiff, Rudolph, owned by Mr. Barker. Mr. Hughes had no callers tonight.

Providence Journal for Hughes.

John R. Rathom, editor of The Providence Journal, which has published numerous exposés of alleged German plots in this country, called on Mr. Hughes earlier in the day. The Journal announces its support of Hughes today in an editorial, two paragraphs of which read:

"The Journal's course in connection with international matters during the last year and a half has been reasonably clear. If, for some purpose, or laboring under some delusion, the majority of German hyphenates feel that Mr. Hughes is their man, such a conclusion will not alarm us.

"Neither will loyal citizens feel that on this subject they have to take Mr. Hughes on trust. He is a red-blooded American, and nothing else, and his record in public life entitles him to the respect and admiration of all thinking voters."

CALL DR. CHEESMAN 'UNFIT.'

Three Physicians Testify Against Executor of Leland Estate.

The fight to have Dr. Timothy N. Cheesman, Professor of Bacteriology and a Trustee of Columbia University, removed as executor of the $5,000,000 estate of Colonel Francis L. Leland came up yesterday before Surrogate Fowler. The legatees of Colonel Leland have alleged that Dr. Cheesman had recently suffered a paralytic stroke and had since spokn in whispers, and was incapable of properly performing the duties of the office.

Three physicians, Dr. Charles L. Dana, Dr. Frank C. Hollister, and Edward L. Partridge, each testified that they had visited Dr. Cheesman at his home in Garrison, N. Y., where he was confined in bed, and that they had found him unfitted for his duties as executor of a large estate. They declared that the power of concentration was limited by a paralytic stroke, and that Dr. Cheesman's understanding of general affairs was likely to be impaired.

Dr. Giles, a close friend of the executor, testified that he had known Dr. Cheesman intimately for many years and that he was entirely competent to manage the estate. Mrs. Cheesman took the stand in her husband's behalf and declared that his mind was clear in every respect.

The proceedings will be continued this morning.

WILSON CAMPAIGN TO BEGIN AT ONCE

Vance McCormick, New Democratic Chairman, Arrives Here and Opens Headquarters.

HIS COMMITTEE SELECTED

Henry Morgenthau Likely to be Treasurer and Malone at Head of the Speakers' Bureau.

The Democratic campaign will open here this week with a bang. This announcement was brought here yesterday by Vance McCormick, the new Democratic National Committee Chairman, who is to run President Wilson's campaign. Mr. McCormick reached this city during the morning from Washington, where he had conferences with President Wilson and other leaders. With ex-Ambassador Henry Morgenthau, Mr. McCormick superintended the preparation of the campaign headquarters on the second floor of the Forty-second Street Building.

Mr. McCormick held a conference with Mr. Morgenthau and several local leaders and made plans for beginning the campaign without further delay. He left for New Haven and later will return to Washington to confer again with the President, who will take an active part in the work to be done. He will place before the President the names of eleven men said to have been tentatively selected at yesterday's conference as probable members of the Campaign Committee. If President Wilson approves of these selections, the names will be made public in Washington.

The conferees considered about fifty leaders in various parts of the country. No announcement of the identity of the eleven understood to have been favored was made, but it was reported that two are Mr. Morgenthau, who is Chairman of the Financial Sub-Committee of the National Committee, and Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York. Mr. Morgenthau will probably be Treasurer of the Campaign Committee and Mr. Malone will handle the speakers' bureau, if the President approves of their selection. Both men took part in yesterday's conference.

Mr. McCormick, who got his physical training on the football field, looked fit to begin a hard campaign. He is a man without frills and indicated that he would rather let his actions do all the talking for him. He is about 45 years old, of medium height and has the appearance of one with a tremendous amount of energy. His complexion is ruddy and his close cropped hair is beginning to show gray at the temples.

"When will the campaign open!" he repeated in answer to a query. "Right now. I started in fifteen minutes ago and things will be humming before the day is ended. This will be the principal headquarters and I expect to spend most of my time here, although I will of necessity be in Chicago and Washington a part of the time."

After things get under way, the National Chairman expects to make a trip through the country to confer with State leaders and endeavor to get a fair idea of how the campaign stands and the outlook for November.

"Are you going to carry Pennsylvannia?" was the next question asked of him. He probably was reminded that he was defeated when he ran for Governor there two years ago.

"Of course we'll carry Pennsylvania," he replied with a laugh.

"They say you are a Prohibitionist," someone said.

The new Chairman laughed again and remarked that he had run for Governor on straight Democratic principles of local option.

Mr. McCormick admitted that he had discussed with President Wilson the personnel of the Democratic campaign committee, but said the membership list had not been entirely agreed upon as yet.

Representative Carter Glass, the new Secretary of the National Committee, will be on hand daily at the new headquarters.

HUGHES ON TWO TICKETS.

New National Alliance Will Take in Democrats and Moose.

Progressives who want to vote for Charles E. Hughes will not have to ally themselves with the Republican Party if they do not wish to do so. The managers of the Hughes Campaign Committee have figured out a way for the third party men to give their support to Mr. Hughes this Fall and still keep outside of the party they broke away from four years ago. This will be accomplished through the formation of the Hughes National Alliance. Branches will be formed in every State, and Progressives and independent Democrats who do not want to be enrolled as Republicans will be invited to join.

Already one branch has been established in Chicago, and reports have reached here that Hughes Progressives have taken to it very kindly.

A woman's organization along similar lines has already been established. It is called the Woman's Auxiliary Hughes National Alliance, and Frances Keller is Chairman. Miss Keller has been in charge of the Progressive Service since the party was organized in 1912. At one time she was Secretary of the New York State Immigration Commission.

The Republicans have not yet selected their Chairman of the National Committee, but it was said at Hotel Astor Headquarters yesterday that Darwin R. James is being considered for the place. Mr. James organized the Brooklyn Young Republican Club several years ago, and the organizer is said to be acceptable to Mr. Hughes. Campaign work at the Republican Headquarters will not get under way until a National Chairman has been selected. The Hughes National Alliance will be affiliated with the Republican National Campaign, but will have separate headquarters.

BETTING 2 TO 1 ON HUGHES.

A Few Wagers Offered, with That About the Prevailing Odds.

With war talk less exciting in the financial district yesterday, bettors on the Presidential election had more opportunity to discuss odds than on Monday. Supporters of President Wilson for re-election, it was said on the Curb, were asking odds of 2 to 1, and Hughes men were willing to accept in some cases.

Edward McQuade, a stakholder in Broad Street, said that a Stock Exchange house had commissioned him to put $1,000 Hughes money up against a $500 Wilson bet. A wager of $2,700 for Hughes was reported made against $1,500, making the odds 9 to 5 in favor of the Republican candidate.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

Court Names E. E. McCall to Sell It in Mortgage Foreclosure Suit.

$2,358,504 DUE N. Y. LIFE

F. & D. Co. Bought It from Sturgis-Morgan Corporation Five Years Ago—Never Paid Profit.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich yesterday appointed Edward E. McCall, former Justice of the Supreme Court and later Chairman of the Public Service Commission, receiver for the Madison Square Garden. Bond was furnished in $200,000.

The receivership was the result of an action started on June 15 by the New York Life Insurance Company to foreclose a mortgage of $2,300,000, with back taxes and interest amounting to $58,504 additional. The mortgage was made on Feb. 5, 1912, by the Title Insurance and Trust Company of New York, and later assigned to the New York Life Insurance Company.

The F. & D. Company, the present holders of the property, purchased it five years ago. The syndicate is composed of the following: G. Louis Boissevain, President; Edmond L. Boissevain, Secretary; George C. Comstock, J. M. Ellsworth, and Alwyn Ball, Jr., Directors. The property at the time of purchase was assessed at $3,190,000, and was held by a corporation, whose Directors were Frank K. Sturgis, President; J. P. Morgan, J. P. Morgan, Jr., Adrian Iselin, Jr., Charles Lanier, Ogden Mills, and L. L. Benedict.

Madison Square Garden, which was opened to the public in June, 1890, has played a prominent part in the activities of the city, and has been the scene of many important political and civic gatherings. The Horse Show and circuses have used the building for many seasons past. Several years ago the building ceased paying a profit, and for some time has not paid the interest on the investment.

There have been many rumors in the past few years that the plot was about to be sold for business purposes, but each time it was saved. The future of the building is problematical, but it is undoubtedly true that its days are numbered.

The Garden covers the entire block bounded by Madison and Fourth Avenues, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets. The plot measures 197.6 feet long by 425 feet wide.

The appointment of Mr. McCall was made at the request of George W. Hubbell, general counsel for the New York Life Insurance Company, who told the court that the position required a man of experience and character, and that he believed Mr. McCall was eminently fitted for the task.

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FIFTH AVENUE AND 36TH STREET

WANT 20,000 MEN TO ADD TO NAVY

Continued from Page 1.

may become necessary to place the country in a complete state of preparedness.

The increase to 74,700 from the 54,000 now enlisted is the number recommended by the General Board as being required to fully man all ships ready for service in 1917, with a minimum number at the shore stations. It has been the policy for many years to keep a large number of ships in ordinary or in reserve with reduced crews. Formerly the number of men assigned to ships in reserve was 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. Last year I increased the number to 40 per cent.

In its last annual report the General Board recommended that it be increased to 50 per cent. If their recommendation is acted upon, as soon as the number authorized is enlisted it will be possible to keep these ships fully commissioned. Later, when there are no pressing exigencies, the older ships could be reduced to a 50 per cent. crew if advisable, and the new ones coming in could be fully commissioned.

The large number of enlisted men who would come into the service would, when their term of enlistment expired, constitute an ideal addition to our reserve—a need long felt but never yet provided. In my report of last December I stated that, in addition to the number of enlisted men asked for at the time, it would be necessary to further increase the enlistment at the next session of Congress. In view of the present necessity for keeping all ships in active duty, not then foreseen, I am asking that the increase contemplated for next year be authorized in the pending bill, and, therefore, recommend the additions set forth in this letter.

In addition, upon the outbreak of war, the navy would be greatly expanded, and more men would be required for aviation, naval coast defense, patrol craft, and other auxiliary duties of various kinds, as well as to provide for men under training to replace casualties. Very respectfully,

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

Smaller Ships for Blockade.

The purpose of the proposed increase in naval personnel is to enable the Navy Department to place every reserve ship in commission. These reserve ships now carry skeleton crews. They are to be manned with full crews. The department also will be enabled to re-commission vessels now out of commission. The use of these reserve vessels will put the navy in position to blockade both coasts of Mexico without interfering with the fleet drills and exercises of the main battleship fleet. Until the present Mexican crisis, it has been the policy of the Navy Department, despite recommendations of the General Board, to resist all efforts to have reserve vessels commissioned with complete personnel for active duty.

The Administration finds it necessary to put into active service all its reserve vessels in order to take care of eventualities in the Mexican, Haitian, and Dominican situations.

The Government has armed forces on duty in both Haiti and Santo Domingo, and is confronted with an unexpected need for more vessels for service in the Caribbean. The moment a clash comes between this country and Mexico a blockade will be thrown around both the east and west coasts of Mexico. This blockade duty can best be performed by vessels not of the dreadnought type, but by gunboats, cruisers, and second class battleships, as well as armed cruisers. Vessels are under orders to proceed to all the principal ports on both Mexican coasts, and these would be first used in the establishment of a blockade. Plans for such a blockade already have been considered, but no blockade will be ordered formally until hostilities actually begin.

The naval aspects of the situation were thoroughly considered by the President and his Cabinet today. It was determined to bring the navy immediately to the highest state of efficiency possible, and to lay plans for the use of every vessel on the naval list, if necessary. Besides Mexico, the Administration realizes that there may be other serious developments. There is the possibility that some foreign power will take advantage of an imbroglio with Mexico to revive old issues with the United States, or that incidents arising from the Mexican situation will lead to differences with other Governments. The Administration is convinced that every reasonable measure of preparedness should be taken in advance of actual hostilities.

Every step toward assembling a sufficient military force for use on land has been taken that is possible, except calling for volunteers. It was admitted today that with all the available regular army forces on the border or in Mexico and substantially the entire militia of the country called into the Federal service, the only source of supply for soldiers, if needed, would be the volunteer system. The Administration is not contemplating any immediate call for volunteers, but would not hesitate to issue such a call in the event of necessity.

The vessels of the Atlantic fleet now operating with reduced complements are:

Panther, tender to First and Second Destroyer Divisions.

First Destroyer Division, consisting of the Smith, Flusser, Lamson, Preston, and Reid, destroyers.

Second Destroyer Division, consisting of the Walke, Monaghan, Perkins, Rowe, Sterett, and Terry destroyers.

Dixie, tender to Third and Fourth Destroyer Divisions.

Third Division of Destroyers, consisting of the Drayton, Duncan, Henley, McCall, and Paulding.

Fourth Division of Destroyers, consisting of the Jouett, Ammen, Beale, Burrows, and Trippe.

Atlantic Reserve Fleet, consisting of the battleships Alabama, Georgia, Kearsarge, North Dakota; Missouri, Ohio, Virginia, and Wisconsin; the second-class cruiser Chicago, and the armored cruiser Washington.

Reserve Torpedo Division of the Pacific Fleet, consisting of the destroyers Hull, Hopkins, Lawrence, and Truxtun.

Pacific Reserve Fleet, consisting of the armored cruisers Pittsburgh, Colorado, Maryland, South Dakota, and West Virginia; the third-class cruisers Albany and New Orleans, the battleship Oregon, the first-class cruisers Saratoga and St. Louis, and the destroyer Perry.

The monitor Amphitrite, torpedo boat Barney, destroyer Downes, torpedo boat Farragut, battleship Maine, cruiser Marblehead, destroyer Mayrant, cruiser Montgomery, cruiser Salem, cruiser Tacoma, gunboat Vicksburg, and torpedo boats Bailey, Biddle, Dahlgren, De Long, Shubrick, Thornton, Tingey, and Barney are out of commission or in ordinary.

The destroyers Hopkins, Hull, Lawrence, Macdonough, Truxtun, and Worden are in reserve commission.

Vessels out of commission include the battleships Indiana, Iowa, and Massachusetts; cruisers Minneapolis and Olympia, third-class cruiser Boston, and torpedo boats Foote, Fox, Rodgers, and Somers.

In addition are vessels now fitting out or under construction.

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Even though you have never played any instrument, the Metrostyle, a device exclusive with the Pianola, is a clear and easily followed path to perfect interpretation. It is the master's promptings and teachings simplified so you may understand without tedious study.

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EDITORS TO ATTACK PAPER COMBINATION

Convention Hears That Manufacturers Have Made War an Excuse for Unfair Prices.

MANY FACE FINANCIAL RUIN

Persons of Experience Tell of Honest Methods That Have Won Advertising Prestige.

Charges were made at the meeting of the National Editorial Association at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday that manufacturers of printing paper had formed a new combination to advance prices that threatened to drive many newspapers out of business. The manufacturers, the editors were told, were using the war in Europe as a pretext for their demands. President Lee J. Rountree had alluded to the new financial burdens of publishers in his annual address on last Monday, but his language was not marked with the force of yesterday's utterances.

A. N. Pomeroy, Superintendent of Public Printing of Pennsylvania, told the editors there might have been some excuse for advancing the price of high grades of paper because of the increased use of rags in the manufacture of guncotton, but he saw no reason for a rise in the cost of news paper. The lower grades are made of wood pulp, he said, and the war had not added materially to the demand for that commodity.

J. H. Zerbig of Pennsylvania said the paper combine had a powerful lobby at work in Washington, and he challenged the editors to tell of a single large order for paper that had been received from Europe of which they had personal knowledge. He told of his own difficulties in buying paper and he said that financial ruin confronted many publishers.

President Rountree said the United States Attorney General would be requested to begin criminal proceedings against members of the paper combine, and he hotly denounced those in Congress who were permitting manufacturers to exploit the newspapers. "I am a good Democrat, but I am through supporting Senators and Representatives who do not look after the interests of their constituents," he said.

An editor from Washington said from the floor that he had not suffered from advance in prices, and that he doubted if such a combination existed in his State, but President Rountree retorted that Washington would be affected with the other States unless something were done. Because of lack of time in which to finish the discussion, Mr. Zerbig and Supt. Pomeroy were instructed to draw an appropriate resolution calling on Congress and the Attorney General to take action and to submit the resolution to the convention today.

The Editorial Association is holding its convention at the McAlpin simultaneously with the sixty-third annual convention of the New York State Press Association, of which Charles H. Betts of The Lyons Republican is President. A previous effort of paper manufacturers to exact unfair prices was referred to in a tribute to the late Herman Ridder, editor of the Staats-Zeitung, by Louis Wiley, Business Manager of THE NEW YORK TIMES, yesterday.

"The record of Herman Ridder's part in the fight on the combination formed by the paper manufacturers in 1907 is one of the brightest pages of his active life," said Mr. Wiley. "In the Spring of 1907 it became evident that a combination had been effected by the paper manufacturers, threatening the very existence of hundreds of newspapers throughout the country, and Mr. Ridder, who was at that time President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, set about to remedy the condition.

"At the annual meeting of the Newspaper Publishers in New York, John Norris, Don C. Seitz, and Mr. Ridder were appointed a special committee to investigate and take steps to break up this combination. These gentlemen made plans for relief from the high price of paper, and in the bitter struggle which followed the publishers were victorious. For this victory it is hard to say whether more credit is due to the energy and foresight displayed by Mr. Ridder and Mr. Seitz in the fight, or the wonderful ability shown by Mr. Norris in gathering the evidence, later presented to Congress, which resulted in the removal of the tariff burden on white paper and wood pulp."

The National Editorial Association listened to addresses yesterday by men widely known as experts in advertising. President Courtland Smith of the American Press Association told the editors that one rate for all space, a publishers' rate card, an honest circulation statement, and co-operation with dealers were essential in the upbuilding of the advertising of any newspaper or publication. He told of one publication that increased its foreign advertising from $300 to $18,000 a year by following honest and intelligent methods.

Ivy Lee defended newspapers against the charge that they are controlled in their editorial policies by Wall Street or the department stores. He gave instances in which New York newspapers had demonstrated the untruthfulness of these accusations.

Mrs. George E. Hosmer of Denver, wife of the Collector of Customs in that city, said the editorial profession did not incapacitate women from doing their household duties, and she told of one woman whose prose was only excelled by her poetry and her poetry only by her pie crust.

Congressman Louis C. Crampton extolled the influence of the country weekly, saying the city writer who poked fun at "butter crock" dailies rarely owned newspapers, whereas the country editors who published small social items generally did.

William H. Ukers told of the work of trade journals and A. Gideon spoke on the progress made by simplified spelling. At 5 o'clock in the evening the country editors went to Garden City, where they were entertained by The Country Life Press.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Walter Williams of Columbia, Mo.; George W. Waggenseller of Middleburg, Penn.; Adolph S. Ochs of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and George E. Hosmer of Denver will address the National Editorial Association this morning.

BLAZE AT CHURCHILL'S.

Early Morning Fire Routs Twenty Sleeping on Third Floor.

Starting in a way which had not been determined, a fire threatened to spread through the thrid floor in the rear of Churchill's restaurant, at Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, shortly after 2 o'clock this morning. That part of the building contains apartments, and some twenty men and women occupied them. Next door, at 222 West Forty-ninth Street, dozens of other persons were asleep in the Hotel Markwell.

The blaze gave off a tremendous volume of smoke and this quickly aroused the sleepers. Men and women rushed for the street, shouting "Fire!" and some one turned in a fire alarm, which brought firemen, who immediately sent in a second.

Members of truck and engine companies entered the house and searched through it as well as they could in the suffocating smoke. They said they believed every one had got out safely.

The fire started long after the restaurant had been closed for the night, so except for the occupants of the apartments there were few persons in the place.

DORA TANZER INSISTS J. W. IS REAL OLIVER

Rae's Perjury Defense Opens with Sister Identifying Lawyer Osborne.

CRIES "THAT IS THE MAN!"

Chanler, in His Opening Statement, Says He Will Prove Attorney Wrote Letters Girl Got.

The defense in the case of Rae Tanzer opened yesterday in the Federal District Court, where the young woman was on trial before Judge Wolverton and a jury on a charge of having sworn falsely that James W. Osborne, the lawyer, was the Oliver Osborne who woed and then deserted her. It is probable that the last stage of the trial will be a fight of handwriting experts, for Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, in opening for the defendant, said he expected to prove that the hand that had penned the Oliver Osborne love letters was the hand of James W. Osborne.

The one dramatic moment of the day came when Miss Dora Tanzer, a sister of Miss Rae and also under indictment, rising from her chair, pointed to James W. Osborne and almost shouted "That's the man." A second later Benjamin Slade, of counsel for the defendant, turned to Miss Rose Tanzer, another sister, and said, indicating the still standing James W. Osborne: "Take a look at him."

"Persecution" and "frame up" were the keynotes of the opening address of Mr. Chanler. He said the defense would prove not only that James W. Osborne wrote the Oliver Osborne letters, but also that how Miss Tanzer had been visited by two detectives and that she had seen in the hands of one of them a letter she had given to Oliver Osborne. He pictured the defendant as a hard-working girl—"one of the class that strive honestly for a living"—and he charged Harold Spielberg, her former lawyer, with bringing about Rae's recantation.

"Miss Tanzer," he said, "went to Mr. Spielberg and finally, upon his persistent request, she gave him the statement he wanted, but on condition that no one would suffer any harm, except possibly hersel. What did he do then? No sooner did he have her statement than he went to the telephone and called up James W. Osborne, whom he told that everything was 'all right.' Again he assured her that it would be all right."

He said Spielberg had taken Miss Tanzer to see Assistant United States Attorney Roger B. Wood and that he had warned her if she wanted to avoid trouble to say yes to everything. Because of this, Mr. Chanler said, mistakes had crept into her testimony regarding dates.

Dora Tanzer retold the story of her sister's association with Oliver Osborne and of his visiting the sisters in their apartment in Aldus Street, the Bronx. She said that on Sunday, Oct. 17, Rae said her friend, Oliver, was waiting in the street, and when she looked out, the sister said, she saw James W. Osborne. Next day he called and was introduced, the witness said, and at another time he came to dinner. The witness told of a visit to Part XVII. of the Supreme Court, where, she said, she heard James W. Osborne conducting a case. He was so overcome when he saw her, she testified, that he could not continue for an interval, and when he did so he changed his voice. She gave an entirely new point for the identification of Oliver Osborne. She said that, though she remembered it before, she told for the first time that Oliver had a wart on the back of his neck.

She told of visiting the United States District Attorney's office with Spielberg and how Samuel Herchenstein, an assistant, said he would take care of her if she made a statement. She was also told by Assistant United States District Attorney Wood, she said, that if she would tell the truth she would never have to enter a courtroom again. She replied, she said, that she had told the truth. On two occasions, she added, Spielberg called her a "dub" because she would not "do as Rae has done." This was after Rae had made the so-called recantation.

Cross-examined by Special Prosecutor Rand, Jr., Miss Dora admitted that, though she had testified that Oliver Osborne had blue eyes, she could not remember the color of his eyes.

The case will be continued today.

HELD FOR INSULTING FLAG.

Two Brothers to be Sentenced for Remarks at Recruiting Tent.

Abraham Brandon, who testified that he was a clerk in the Finance Department of the city, and his brother, Joseph, who said he was a clerk for the Public Service Commission, were convicted yesterday before Magistrate Simms in the Morrisania Court of disorderly conduct for insulting the Stars and Stripes and reviling United States soldiers at a National Guard Recruiting Station at 149th Street and Bergen Avenue, the Bronx, the night before. Both live at 1,409 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx.

William H. Ryan, a Sergeant in the Eighth Coast Artillery, was passing the tent and was requested by the militiamen to sound the bugle for them and attract a crowd. He did so, and, according to his testimony, the Brandon brothers made insulting remarks about soldiers and the flag, and then asserted that the Mexicans were in the right.

Magistrate Simms remanded both prisoners without bail for sentence tomorrow.

To Develop French Book Trade.

Louis Rouquette, who was Secretary of the French exhibit at the San Francisco Exposition, has been sent to this country by the French Minister of Commerce to establish relationship between American book sellers, public institutions and libraries and the French publishers. He arrived on La Touraine and will be at the Plaza until the end of the month. Then he will visit all the large cities of the country to study the development of the French book trade.

ENO PAPERS BURNED BY BEERS'S CLERK

Housekeeper Tells of Documents That Might Have Shown Testator's Imbecility.

ANCESTORS QUEER IN AGE

Witnesses Describe Actions of Other Generations of Enos and Strange Parsimony of Amos F.

Testimony concerning irrational doings of several ancestors of Amos F. Eno, who died leaving the residue of his estate, estimated at $5,000,000 or more, to Columbia University, was continued yesterday in the contest of the will before Surrogate Cohalan and a jury.

Mrs. Margaret Bassette, a cousin of Amos F. Eno, declared that his grandmother suffered from senile dementia for some time before her death in 1883, when she was 98 years old. Andrew J. Welch, Superintendent of the Eno estate at Simsbury, Conn., described the actions of Amos R. Eno and Chester Eno, the father and uncle, respectively, of Amos F. Eno.

The contestants then put Mrs. Helen Desperrins, for many years the housekeeper of Amos F. Eno, on the stand. Examined by John B. Stanchfield, of counsel for the contestants, Mrs. Desperrins told of the actions of Lucius H. Beers, who is alleged to have exerted undue influence over Mr. Eno.

Mrs. Desperrins said Mr. Beers came to the house early in the morning after Mr. Eno died, at her request. He immediately sent John E. Merz, his clerk, to the house and placed him in charge. Merz stayed for fourteen days, the witness said, and during that time searched the papers of Mr. Eno. He collected two hamperfuls of letters and various papers and ordered them to be destroyed, insisting that every one of them be burned. She objected to this procedure, particularly when Merz wanted to burn the diaries of her employer. He finally consented to spare these books, but refused to save the other papers. It is the contention of the contestants that these burned documents would have shown Mr. Eno to be in no condition to make a valid will.

During the last year of Mr. Eno's life he became so penurious, the witness declared, that he would only permit her to purchase one chicken for four guests. In former years he had always entertained lavishly, she added.

"If we had guests for lunch Mr. Eno would frequently say: 'Don't buy anything extra. Use whatever you have, as they'll have a big dinner when they arrive home,'" Mrs. Desperrins said.

The witness also told of his unwillingness to use cream in his coffee because of the expense. He became very quarrelsome and completely lost his former sense of humor, she said. On one occasion, he received a letter from Mrs. Gertrude Pinchot, who jokingly wrote that Lillian Russell might be nominated for Mayor by the suffragettes. He took the matter seriously and continually referred to it, Mrs. Desperrins told the jury.

Then followed a squabble between Austen G. Fox, chief counsel for the proponents, and John B. Stanchfield, each of whom intimated that the other side had the Lillian Russell letter. A search was made, but the letter was not produced.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fox, the witness admitted that Mr. Eno had frequently been sharp and gruff in his manner toward her, ever since she entered his employ. She also was forced to admit that former Surrogate Beckett of counsel for the contestants had authorized her not to recognize Mr. Eno's handwriting for Mr. Fox when he called a few days after the death to see her. In his opening address, Mr. Fox intimated that there had been a "conspiracy of silence."

The trial, which is now in its sixth week, will be resumed this morning.

TUGBOAT OWNERS PROTEST.

Declare Proposed Shipping Bill Would Inconvenience Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—A large delegation of New Yorkers, interested in tugboats, appeared before the Senate Committee on Commerce today to protest against the inclusion of towing tugboats in the powers of the proposed Shipping Board, to be provided in the Ship Purchase bill. The representatives of the tugboat interests expressed the fear that under the language of the bill, as now drawn, every oral agreement between a tugboat captain and a captain of a steamer for towing the ship would have to be passed upon by the board.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina, who is in charge of the bill, said that he thought this was a strained interpretation of the bill's language. According to Mr. Simmons the section complained of was intended to give the board power simply to regulate combinations and agreements as to rates, not to regulate each particular transaction. The tugboat representatives said that the business was not in combination and that regular rates could not, in the nature of things, be declared. It is possible that the language of the bill will be changed to clear up this ambiguity.

The representatives appearing before the committee were Eugene F. Moran, President of the National Board of Steam Navigation and owner of the Moran Towing Company; A. L. Squiers, counsel for the Maritime Association, the National Board of Transportation, and other concerns; Fred B. Dalzell, Vice President of the New York Boat Owners' Association; Joseph J. Glatzmeyer, Manager of the Merritt-Chapman Company; William E. Cleary, Director of the New York Board of Trade, and Captain Jacob Rickert, President of the Rickert Towing Company.

Capt. Tauscher's Trial Postponed.

The trial of Captain Hans Tauscher, the Krupp agent in the United States, on an indictment charging that he with others engaged in a conspiracy in September, 1914, to destroy the Welland Canal in Canada, was to have commenced yesterday before Judge A. N. Hand in the Federal District Court. It was announced, however, that the trial has been postponed until Monday morning. The impaneling of the jury will be begun on Saturday.

NEW ROFRANO INDICTMENT.

Former City Official Now Charged with First Degree Murder.

A superseding indictment charging murder in the first degree was returned yesterday against former Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Michael A. Rofrano, who surrendered on May 15. The indictment names Joseph Brondini as an accomplice in the murder of Mike Galmari, Tom Foley's lieutenant, on March 8, 1915.

Brondini is in the Tombs, under $25,000 bail for subornation of perjury, a charge upon which a jury disagreed several months ago. It was alleged that Brondini assisted in manufacturing false evidence to save Gaetano Montimagno, the hired slayer of Galmari, from the electric chair. Although the jury disagreed, the trial produced evidence which led to a further investigation by Assistant District Attorney Brothers.

As the result of his inquiry Mr. Brothers obtained information which convinced him that Brondini was an accomplice of Rofrano in hatching the Galmari murder plot. According to the superseding indictment, it was Brondini who actually went out and hired a gunman for the job.

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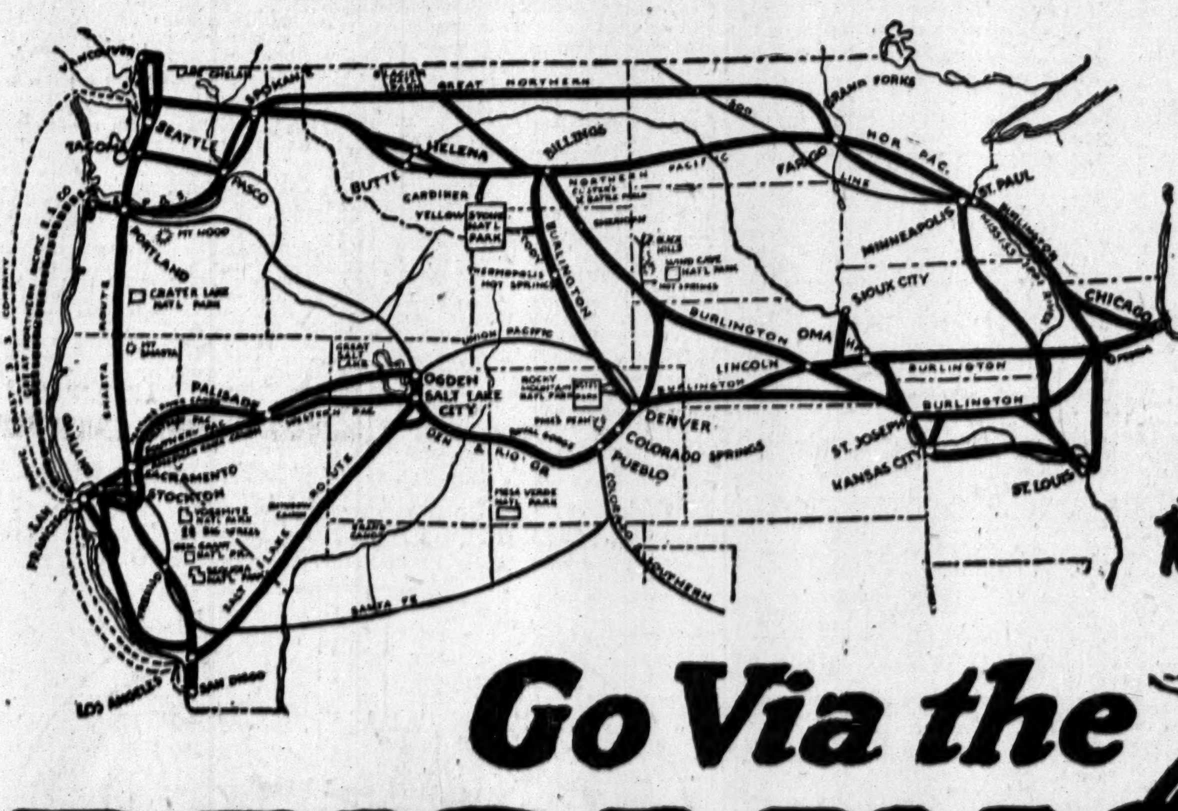

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18. California

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GREAT BARGAIN RUSH AT ALLIED BAZAAR

Carnival Spirit in Shape of a Masked Ball Takes Possession of Great Fair.

MARIE DRESSLER LEADS FUN

Slashing of Prices with Many Auctions Will Mark This the Closing Day of the Fete.

The Allied Bazaar came back with a bang yesterday, and the day before the last of the great fair at Grand Central Palace was one of the most successful of the long series of interesting days. The aisles were packed both afternoon and night, and the buying was again spirited. This was due in part, no doubt, to the slashing of prices that prevailed and the great bargains that were to be had.

The slaughter will continue today, for it is the plan of the directors to have disposed of every article by the time the bazaar is brought to a close tonight. To this end there will be auction sales on all three floors presided over by the volunteer workers, who have done so much to make the fair a success. Four of these sales will be held on the first floor, and on each of the upper floors there will be three auction centres where the goods will be assembled for selling. If there are any articles left over they will be awarded as prizes to those holding coupons ending in the same digits in the same book with the grand prize winning numbers.

But the commercial end of the bazaar promises to be only one of its interesting features today. Another will be the carnival spirit that will reign. This carnival spirit got under way last night in the Café de Paris, where a Quatz Arts masque ball was held, and it promises to spread throughout the fair tonight.

The ball was a great success. It began early in the evening with a parade headed by a band of pipers and ended long after midnight with cheers. Behind the bagpipes marched Marie Dressler in her Miranda costume with M. Maurice, Greta Torpadie in Neapolitan costume with Carlos Salzedo as an Apache, Lady Colbrook in the costume of a munition maker, Mrs. Benjamin Guiness as the female of the Apache species and Mr. Guinness in Dutch costume, Count Pierre Troubetzkoy in chef's attire, Constance Collier in the costume she wore when she played Nancy Sikes, Ruth Morris disguised in Summer chintz, Janet Scudder as a harem favorite, and a large assortment of art students and pierrots. At midnight players from Broadway dropped in, among them many members of the "Follies," till the dancing space was crowded to its capacity.

A new note in the crowds was struck yesterday. Scattered through the mass were men in the khaki uniforms of the National Guard, members of the regiments mobilizing to await orders that may take them to Mexico. They gave to the bazaar, with its rumors of wars across the sea, a new significance, a personal touch that had been lacking for many before.

Among the well-known persons who received prizes yesterday were Clarence Mackay, who drew a china vase, and Phyllis Neilson-Terry, whose trophy was a pillow. Other awards and the holders of the lucky numbers were: Overland auto, Lillian C. O'Brien, 212 Harrison Street, Brooklyn; diamond ring, Mrs. Rosensteil, 31 West 124th Street; diamond ring, M. Appleton, 123 East Fifty-third Street; $100 bill, Mrs. E. J. Scully, 101 Park Avenue. The last chances on the Packard car in the Australian booth will be sold tonight and the car will be awarded.

The B-F-B Permanent Blind Fund booth will have a special program both afternoon and evening to end its successful career. At 5 o'clock Miss Helen Keller will deliver an address, and then Sergt. Major Robert Middlemiss, who lost his sight in battle, will speak. After dinner Ziegfeld's "Midnight Frolic" company, having first donned their costumes at the New Amsterdam, will give their tabloid revue in the tea garden of the Fund.

French Ambulance Fund $9,000.

The committee canvassing Stock Exchange houses for subscriptions to a fund of $30,000 to provide thirty ambulances for the French Red Cross service has been enlarged by the addition of L. M. Josephthal and Arthur M. Hess. In the first seven days $9,000 has been raised.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $3 from Charles Jacobs of Company F, Fourth Infantry, Brownsville, toward the Allied Bazaar Fund for War Sufferers.

ROCKEFELLER FIGHTS LEVY.

Oil Man's Assessment in Tarrytown Raised $375,000.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 20.—For the first time in years John D. Rockefeller today protested against his assessment in Mount Pleasant Township. Today was grievance day, and through his secretary, William S. Mitchell, he asked reduction on the following property: House and 17,581 acres, assessed at $875,000; 796 acres assessed at $350,000; 19 acres assessed at $9,900; 153 acres assessed at $18,700; 202 acres assessed at $55,000; other property assessed at $15,700.

In his papers Mr. Rockefeller did not specify the amount of reduction desired, but it is understood that he wants his assessment reduced to last year's figures. The assessors raised his assessment $375,000. The board is composed of Mathias Meacle, David Silver, and Ira Nodine. They set Aug. 10 as the date to hear Mr. Rockefeller.

William Rockefeller's assessment was increased $50,000, but he made no protest. In 1897 William Rockefeller was assessed for $1,000,000, and he fought the assessment for several years and got a reduction of $437,000. New York City's big dam at Kensico was increased this year from $1,025,000 to $1,500,000.

FIGHTS PARK LIQUOR SALES.

Allen Writes Mayor Protesting Against Granting Such Licenses.

William H. Allen, Director of the Institute for Public Service, has written to Mayor Mitchel, protesting against concessions being allowed McGown's Pass Tavern and the Casino in Central Park for dancing and the sale of liquor. Bids are to be opened today for ten-year leases for both premises. Mr. Allen wrote:

> Unless the Mayor intervenes there will be foisted upon the city an objectionable contract and objectionable practices to run not merely beyond the present administration but beyond the two succeeding administrations.
>
> As we wrote before, we believe that the taxpayers and parents of this city would rather pay a $14,000,000 State tax every year than share responsibility for trying to make money out of 50-cent table d'hote, plus liquor, plus dancing. No committee of distinguished men could make the public believe this is a creditable proceeding for this great city, which for a decade has been trying to prevent the combination of dancing and liquor in private dance halls.

The letter added that "this backward step will more than outweigh one hundred administrative improvements."

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PRAISE FOR FOREIGN BORN.

Rabbi Schulman Points to Race Prejudice Hyphen in Militia.

A reception was held last night by the League of Foreign Born Citizens for its members and friends, the occasion being the opening of the league's new headquarters at 138 Second Avenue.

On the platform were Chief Justice Isaac Franklin Russell of the Court of Special Sessions, Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, Mrs. Vincent Astor, and the speakers—Mayor Mitchel, George W. Wickersham, Miss Anne Rhodes, Victor Ridder, and Rabbi Samuel Schulman.

Dr. Schulman's subject was "America and the Flag, and What Being an American Means." He said:

"I have been introduced by your President, Nathaniel Phillips, as a foreign born citizen, and so I am, but I never think or speak of it, for the simple reason that it never occurs to me that I happened to be born in the same town as Mr. Phillips.

"You see, I have been nothing but an American for forty-seven years, and I am one who never had to learn that a man cannot have two countries. This is not an Anglo-Saxon or any other kind of hyphenated country. It is simply America, unique among nations in its grandeur of human rights and freedom.

"It so happened that nine years ago I unconsciously gave utterance to an expression from my pulpit which was printed in a little pamphlet and a Jewish newspaper. I spoke of America as the melting pot, and it so happened that a well-known dramatist made the expression known all over the world.

"And such a melting pot it is, taking the vast number of immigrants from all over the world and refining out the pure gold that each possesses and ridding them of the dross, so we have a magnificent nation, temporally, socially, and spiritually.

"This grand Americanism of ours is not based upon blood, race, or religion, but upon the rights of man and upon humanity. While I do not make my pulpit a sensational one, I wish to take this opportunity to say that, while there is not much race or religious prejudice in our military organizations, there is some, and the man who shows such prejudice makes a hyphen. I give the challenge that any man who has such prejudice does not really love our glorious flag. Our regiments are not social clubs and our flag does not float over such, but only over our nation."

Mayor Mitchel congratulated the league upon its growth in membership and good work.

"Your league has the right idea in regard to citizenship. Too many who have come here seeking asylum have regarded America as a place of rights and opportunity, when real citizenship is a matter of obligation—obligation to serve your country if the occasion arises, to make it strong for the doctrines it stands for and for whatever may come.

"Today you are seeing worked out and I hope solved the most important of problems—democracy. We have yet to prove that a democratic form of government can be efficient in civil government, for self-preservation and defense, and you can help to solve this problem."

Mr. Wickersham, Mr. Ridder, and Miss Rhodes spoke of the important work of the league, and congratulated its members on what is being accomplished. Miss Rhodes announced that a woman's auxiliary is to be organized to try to do for the women who come here as much good in making them Americans as the league has done for foreign-born men.

BACHE SEES NEW WALL ST.

Tells of Changes at Dinner to Mark Wollman's Retirement.

William J. Wollman, on his retirement at the age of 48 from business after having for twenty-seven years been an active partner in the brokerage firm of J. S. Bache & Co., last night gave a dinner at Sherry's to the senior partner of the firm, Jules S. Bache.

Among the seventy-seven guests were ex-Governor Foss of Massachusetts, ex-Congressman Charles B. Landes, George Gordon Battle, Fred Chandler, Abraham I. Elkus, George A. Gould, Adolph Lewisohn, ex-Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve, Jesse L. Straus, ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, William A. Simonson, John B. Stanchfield, Colonel Charles E. Hayden, Newman Erb, E. Clarence Jones, P. J. Goodhart, Harry Bronner, Frederick H. Prince, Alexander New, former Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, and William Barnes, Jr.

Jules S. Bache, in replying to a toast, spoke of the great change which has taken place in the men of Wall Street since he started in the brokerage business.

"There is a new element in Wall Street," he said, "which did not exist when I went into business there. Wall Street is an entirely changed place. It consisted then of a few old, well-established brokerage houses and a lot of small brokers. But the broker of today is a serious man who is helping to build up the country. I see growing up in Wall Street a class of men who think first of their good name and then of making money. Mr. Wollman is one of these, and it was because I saw that he was such a man that I chose him to go into the business with me.

"It takes great courage to retire at the height of one's success. It takes still greater courage to say that one has had enough. I know that Mr. Wollman when he retires will turn his great energies toward something useful even then, and that he will be successful at whatever he undertakes."

Sol Wexler, the new partner in the firm, then responded to a toast. Henry Wollman, brother of the retiring partner, acted as toastmaster. Senator O'Gorman was among the speakers and warned Mr. Wollman to keep out of politics.

U. S. SAVES LACE INDUSTRY.

Italians Grateful for Large Importations by America.

Daniel T. Bidwell, an American writer, who returned yesterday from Italy on the liner Dante Alighieri, said that he had an interview with the Archbishop of Venice, who was interested in the lace-making industry of that city, which had been almost ruined by the war.

"When the war commenced in August, 1914," he said, "there were 25,000 people employed in lace making in Venice and the island of Vorano, which is five miles away. The United States only imported about $12,000 a month, and was the smallest market for Venetian lace, but in 1915 this had increased so rapidly that the total for the year amounted to $250,000."

Mr. Bidwell added that the Italians gave America the credit for saving the Venetian lace-making industry from extinction and this year it was expected the importations into this country would total $425,000. There are between 3,000 and 4,000 persons employed in lacemaking in Venice now, he said.

PUBLISHERS MEET PRINTERS

Discuss Terms of Agreement to Supplant Present Contract.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 20.—The Labor Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was in session today here with officers of the International Typographical Union, discussing the terms of an agreement to supplant the five-year contract, which expires next year. Both parties are understood to be favorable to a renewal of the relations which have continued for a number of years. The questions involved are as to the terms of the future relations.

The Publishers' Committee consists of Bruce Haldeman, Louisville Courier-Journal, Chairman; H. N. Kellogg, Commissioner of Labor of the association; Hopewell L. Rogers, Chicago Daily News, President of the association; Charles H. Taylor, Jr., Boston Globe; W. S. Jones, Minneapolis Journal; James R. Gray, Atlanta Journal; David B. Plum, Troy, N. Y., Record; G. J. Palmer, Houston Post; C. H. Remboid, Cincinnati Times-Star, and J. E. Atkinson, Toronto Star.

The publishers also have been discussing the high cost of print paper, and it was stated that unless prices quit soaring soon many papers will either have to increase their advertising rates or subscription price, or both, or go out of business.

GUGGENHEIM OPENS IN $10,000,000 SUIT

Claim Against Five Brothers for Profits in Chile Mine Presented to the Court.

UNTERMYER MAKES DENIAL

Declares William Guggenheim Has Always Received Same Treatment as Others of Family.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 20.—The $10,000,000 suit brought by William Guggenheim against his five brothers, Isaac, Daniel, Morris, Solomon, and Simon, growing out of mining operations in Chile, went to trial before Supreme Court Justice Stephen Callaghan here today. The brothers were all in court, William being accompanied by his wife. Benjamin Guggenheim, the seventh brother in the original firm of M. Guggenheim & Sons, lost his life on the Titanic.

The claim made by William Guggenheim is that on Jan. 4, 1912, he was induced by the five defendants to sign away his share of the profits in the mining operations in Chile on a property known as the Chuquicamata Prospect. He alleges that his brothers knew the property was rich in copper when the agreement was signed, and that it has since grown to be worth $00,000,000. He further contends that the knowledge of the value of the property was withheld from him and that he would not have given up his rights had he been in possession of the facts. He now asks what he says is his rightful share.

The five brothers were represented in court by Lawyers Samuel Untermyer, William D. Guthrie, Louis Levy, Charles N. Wysong, Lewis J. Smith, and George M. Levy. William Guggenheim had as his counsel Stephen C. Baldwin of Brooklyn and Henry Uterhart and John J. Graham.

Samuel Untermyer, in his address to the jury, denied that the five brothers had unjustly deprived William Guggenheim of any money rightfully belonging to him. He said the plaintiff left the firm of M. Guggenheim & Sons in 1900, when the American Smelting and Refining Company was purchased, and that he thereafter refused to participate in many of its affairs. The option on the mining property in Chile was obtained in January, 1912, and the property was bought in the following September.

When asked to go into the deal at that time the plaintiff refused, Mr. Untermyer said. He told the court further that when William Guggenheim was taken into the firm in May, 1893, he received a one-seventh share of the stock and was treated as were the others. He added no assets to the corporation, and he worked no harder before his retirement than did the rest. In one venture in Canada, in a mine known as the Nipissing, the five brothers paid $1,400,000 to rectify a mistake made by one of the firm's engineers; but William did not contribute to this expense.

Mr. Untermyer furthermore explained that it was not until July, 1912, that the five brothers received a favorable report on the Chuquicamata property and that the ore began to pay.

Mr. Baldwin, for the plaintiff, told the jury that his client lacked experience in business deals when he was induced to sign the waiver and that his brothers took advantage of his ignorance.

Mr. Untermyer will resume his argument to the jury this morning, after which witnesses will be called. The case is expected to take much time.

POSTPONE CLUBBING TRIAL.

Youth in Bellevue Unable to Appear Against Policeman Curtin.

Magistrate Krotel, who ordered the arrest of Policeman Curtin of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station Monday night, charging him with unnecessarily beating Edward Mallon, a youth of 247 East Fifty-sixth Street, whom Curtin had arrested in front of the New York Edison Company at First Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, when the boy refused to move on, had to postpone Curtin's trial in Night Court last night until tonight. Captain Rohrig, in whose custody Curtin had been paroled, brought the policeman into court, and the Magistrate sent for Mallon.

He learned then for the first time that the boy had been transferred from the court prison to Bellevue Hospital at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and at the hospital his condition was said to be such that he could not appear in court before June 30. Magistrate Krotel was inclined to think there was something suspicious about the removal of his chief witness, and asked Captain Rohrig what the police knew about it. The prison record disclosed, however, that the young man had become delirious in the early morning, and Dr. Preston, who had been summoned from Bellevue Hospital, decided Mallon should be taken there at once.

Curtin said he arrested Mallon because there had been a strike at the Edison plant and Mallon was one of several youths who loitered about the place and declined to move when he ordered them to. He said he pushed Mallon with his nightstick and the young man fell over a fire hydrant. Mallon admitted he had refused to move, but said he was not a striker; that he was employed in the plant and had a right to be there. He declared Curtin had beaten him.

There was a bad gash over his left eye, and his back and legs were bruised so badly that he was unable to walk without assistance. Assistant District Attorney Owen W. Bohan was in court last night to prosecute Curtin, and Magistrate Krotel told him subpoenas would be supplied so that he might bring the doctors and Mallon into court tonight unless such a move would endanger the boy's life. Meantime he paroled Curtin for another twenty-four hours.

PLAN FOR "SPLASH WEEK."

Borough President Marks Names a Committee for the Fete.

Beginning July 3 there will be a "Splash Week" in New York City. The scheme was planned by Borough President Marks as a means to encourage New York citizens to learn to swim and thereby reduce the number of drownings in the waters about the city. William Archibald Ferguson, Vice Chairman of the Bath Committee, said yesterday:

"Last year 458 people were drowned in the waters surrounding the Greater City. Campaigns are constantly being waged by the city authorities and civic organizations to cut down the number of deaths on our streets and highways, but practically nothing has been done to save these lives which are annually lost by drowning."

The program for the week includes swimming contests and life-saving exhibitions at each of the interior and floating baths on some afternoon or evening during the week. Monday, July 3, will be "Public Health Day." July 4 will be the big day, with many swimming contests. July 5 will be "School Day"; July 6, "Life-Savers' Day"; July 7, "Learn to Swim Day," and July 8, "Recreation Day."

Mrs. H. P. Whitney's Garden Party.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney gave a garden party yesterday afternoon at her home in Old Westbury, L. I. The studio was used for the occasion, and many prominent society people were present. The guests were entertained during the afternoon by the Florence Fleming Noyes dancers, and the Max Barr orchestra played.

FATHER FARRELL NOW LL. D.

Manhattan College Honors Priest Who Figures in Charity Dispute.

Manhattan College celebrated its sixty-third commencement at Carnegie Hall last night. The first diploma presented, that for the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, went to the Rev. William B. Farrell, pastor of SS. Peter and Paul's Church of Brooklyn, who was one of those connected with the charities controversy between Mayor Mitchel and the Catholic clergy in the "wiretapping" cases. When Father Farrell came forward to receive his diploma from Auxiliary Bishop Patrick J. Hayes, who was presiding, the audience applauded wildly, with the evident intention of getting him to speak. He rose to bow several times, but did not address the gathering.

In presenting Father Farrell for the degree he was described as "a tireless student of organized Catholic charities, a sincere friend of the orphan, a fearless defender of truth and justice, and a stanch upholder of the Catholic Church in the activities which are dearest to her heart."

Others to whom were awarded degrees of LL. D. last night were Congressman John J. Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House, and Justice Luke D. Stapleton of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Congressman Fitzgerald came near being too late to hear the applause that greeted the reading of his name. He had come from Washington especially for the commencement, and only reached the hall a few minutes before the presentation. He heard himself called by Bishop Hayes "the best Congressman New York has ever sent to Washington."

The speakers from the graduating class last night were Thomas Joseph O'Connor, William Bernard Tigue, Edward Bernard O'Connor and Thomas James Quinlan. Those who received prizes were Thomas Joseph O'Connor, William Bernard Tigue, Edward Bernard O'Connor, Francis Joseph Sweeney, William John Dwyer and Francis John Downing.

The address to the graduates was delivered by Dr. James J. Walsh, Professor of Psychology at Cathedral College. A quartet of alumni of the college sang several numbers. A full list of those receiving degrees is as follows:

Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws—The Rev. William B. Farrell, '87; Justice Luke D. Stapleton, ex-'89; Congressman John J. Fitzgerald, '91.

Honorary Degree of Master of Arts—William S. Butler, ex-'05; Denis A. McAuliffe.

Honorary Degree of Master of Science—Edmund S. Nugent, ex-'09.

Master of Arts in Course—Joseph L. McGoldrick, '12; Humbert M. Miraglia, '13.

Civil Engineer—Robert Eugene Dunn, B. S., '14; Joseph Aloysius Murray, B. S., '14; Charles Joseph Dalton, B. S., '15; William Melchior Hauck, B. S., '15.

Bachelor of Arts—Edward Bernard O'Connor, with credit; Thomas Joseph O'Connor, with credit; William Bernard Tigue, with credit; Ernest Paul Cocagne, Joseph Aloysius Corbalis, Dennis Francis Healey, William Aloysius Kelly, Francis Joseph Lea Sweeny.

Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering—Francis John Downing, with honor; Daniel Joseph Begley, Michael Augustine Cregan, Gerald Vincent Cruise, John Joseph Dunne, James Aloysius Gregory, William John Dwyer, with honor; Benjamin John Hickey, Henry Stead Killeen, Harry Vincent Mitchell, Francis Leo O'Connor, Thomas James Quinlan, and John Vincent Joseph Timoney.

In his address Bishop Hayes, in referring to the charities controversy, said: "The Catholic Church is very evidently misunderstood, for if she were not she would not be so slandered, vilified, and calumniated. If it were not so the red-blooded men outside the Church, who are honest and fair, would say, 'You cannot touch the Catholic Church that way.'"

Member of 7th Loses His Auto.

Reginald V. Hiscoe, a broker with an office at 43 Exchange Place, residing at 19 Brookdale Avenue, New Rochelle, and a private in the Seventh Regiment, drove to the armory at Park Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street last night in a roadster purchased only a few days ago. He parked the machine at the curb in front of the main entrance to the building and went to his company room to report. When he returned about an hour later the motor was gone. After looking about the neighborhood Private Hiscoe went to the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station and reported his machine stolen. The license number is 47-581.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The play with which Cyril Maude will in all probability begin his American season at the Empire in October will be "The Barber of Mariposa," a comedy by Michael Norton, based on a short story by Stephen Leacock. The play is said to present a vivid picture of life in a small Canadian town, in which the barber's shop is the rendezvous of the village gossips. Mr. Maude, it is assumed, will play the role of the barber.

Lillian Greuze, who made her American debut as a member of the French Theatre Company last season, has been re-engaged by Lucien Bonheur for next season. Mlle. Greuze will return to New York early in the Fall to fill an engagement for Pathe before the opening of the Theatre Francais season.

Klaw & Erlanger have obtained the American rights to Emmerich Kalman's new operetta, "The Czardas Princess," one of the current successes in Budapest. An American adaptation of the Hungarian book will be made, and the piece probably will be produced here next season. Kalman's "Little Miss Springtime" will be seen here first, however.

Robert Jones, who was associated with Josef Urban in designing and executing the decorations for the community masque, will assist Arthur Hopkins in producing the series of scenes from American plays which will be given at a special matinee next Fall as a feature of the Drama League's American Drama Year. Scenes from typical plays from 1750 to the present day will be given at the matinee.

Clarence Weis and E. A. Weil have arranged to produce a new four-act play by Lee Morrison, entitled "Two Bad Brown Eyes."

The Washington Square Players will end their present season at the Comedy on Saturday night. The same bill of one-act playlets will be given again in August, and in September their first new bill in their new home will be presented.

"One, Two, Three" is the title of a new song introduced by Clark and Bergman in "Step This Way" at the Shubert last night.

Because there is a film based on Grecian mythology on the current program at the Strand, Dr. Dadakis, President of the Pan-Hellenic Union, and the editorial staff of the Greek National Herald will visit the theatre tomorrow night.

A new Keystone comedy, entitled "Ambrose's Cup of Woe," was substituted at the Rialto yesterday for the comedy film shown on Sunday. A Douglas Fairbanks picture, entitled "Flirting with Fate," will be shown next week at this theatre.

Ralph Nairn has been re-engaged for his original role in "The Blue Envelope" next season.

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EXODUS THREATENED ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE

Woman's League Fears Noise of Steam Shovels and Destruction of Park.

DENOUNCE WEST SIDE PLAN

Speakers Say City Loses $1,800,000 to N. Y. Central—Urge Estimate Board to Examine Titles.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is asked to postpone final action on the New York Central west side plans until Nov. 1 by the terms of a resolution adopted last night by the Woman's League for the Protection of Riverside Park at a meeting at the home of Amelia Bingham, 103 Riverside Drive. Another resolution was adopted providing that as considerable doubt had developed as to whether the city did not own some of the property the plans credited the New York Central with owning, and inasmuch as valuations placed upon property the city was to give up had been disputed, experts be appointed by the city to appraise the land and examine the titles.

The league plans to do some investigating of its own along this line. The league hopes to force indefinite delay in the adoption of the plans and in that way compel the railroad to guarantee further protection to the scenic beauty of the park.

Several of the speakers last night said that if the plans were adopted, and if for the next ten years residents on Riverside Drive had to listen to steam shovels and riveting machines, they would sell their homes and move away.

"Thank the Lord, they can't take the river away from us," said Mrs. Bingham. "And we are not going to let them take the park away. We must turn to these splendid men—oh, let's say they're splendid, anyway—and tell them to have mercy on our happiness. Not only we who live on Riverside Drive but the whole city must get up in arms over this thing.

"But if they persist I shall sell my home for what I can get and move where I won't have to listen to steam shovels for ten years, for, I tell you, there are lots of us who can't wait the generation it will take the trees to grow again in our beautiful front yard."

"Friends," said Mrs. N. Archibald Shaw, "it's a noble thing to bind up the wounds of the man beset by thieves, but it is much better to police the road to Jericho. Let's do some preventing—prevent the ruining of the park that means so much to us. Now don't let's say we are fighting, for we know we women can get so much more by just asking. But get to asking. Be a 'pro bono publico' and write to the newspapers. Get your friends interested. That park belongs to the whole city. Just think of the sweethearting done there. It's a regular mother to its country. Don't let them tear up 1,800 trees and put a gravel area in their place. If they do I hope the boys will shoot the gravel into the Hudson with their slingshots."

Mrs. Francis Yawger declared that no body of men in office for four years had any right to deed away the city's property in perpetuity, and it was she who offered the Nov. 1 resolution.

Mrs. Charles A. Bryan, President of the league, told of her belief that the carrying out of the plans would force many people off Riverside Drive.

"If we can only hold them up until Fall," she said, "these plans will never be signed."

H. Rosenbluth, representing the Institute for Public Service, said it had been found that some of the titles were faulty. He said it was his belief that the error in favor of the New York Central was $1,800,000. He said the road was only bluffing about discontinuing service if the plans were not ratified, because it could be forced by the Legislature to give service or to forfeit its entire franchise.

Vice President Brown of the American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society said the women should fight the plans on the flat proposition of no interference with the park and should not dicker as to modifications of existing plans.

"You should say to every one," he advised, "'you let Riverside Park alone.'"

Lucille Pugh, lawyer, and Assemblyman Vincent Gilroy also spoke.

RUSSIAN DANCERS ARRESTED

Two Stylishly Dressed Young Women Charged with Shoplifting.

Two modishly gowned young women, who said they were members of a Russian ballet troupe playing on Broadway, were arrested last evening as they were leaving a Broadway department store. They were taken to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, where they were locked up on charges of petty larceny.

They said they were Anita Sobotina, 18 years old, of 351 West Forty-fourth Street, and Mrs. Sophie Pelansky, 31 years old, of the same address. Miss Sobotina carried a white French poodle in her arms. She refused to give up the dog and took it to the cell.

The arrests were made by Detectives Burgess and Donlin of the Second Branch, at the request of Marie Grasswell, store detective, who was the complainant in the case. Miss Grasswell amplified her charge of petty larceny at the police station by declaring that she had followed the two women from counter to counter in the lingerie, silk, and women's wear departments, and had seen them take articles which, when they were recovered at the police station later, were appraised at $38.75. Miss Grasswell said that several pairs of silk stockings and silk waists were concealed by the Sobotina girl beneath the white poodle which she carried on her arm.

A man who said he was Mrs. Pelansky's husband called at the police station in answer to a telephone summons, and, after talking with the women, carried away the dog.

$120,000 for Pearl Necklace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 20.—A three-row necklace, composed of 198 pearls of the finest orient, with a pinkish tinge, slightly graduated, was sold at Christies today for $120,000.

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It vividly portrays what we ourselves may be called upon to do tomorrow.
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TWICE DAILY (INC. SUNDAY,) 2:15 AND 8:15
Lyceum Theatre W. 45th St. nr. B'way. Nights, 25-50-75c & $1. Matinees, 25 & 50c.

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MATINEE TODAY at 2:10
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Show SEE Gala Performance
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CANDLER West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
LAST 14 TIMES THIS SEASON.
JOHN BARRYMORE IN JOHN GALSWORTHY'S MASTERPIECE, JUSTICE

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
The Cinderella Man

CRITERION B'WAY & 44th ST. TWICE DAILY 2:15 AND 8:15
THOMAS H. INCE'S $1,000,000 SPECTACLE
CIVILIZATION
TRY TO GET IN—SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
With Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & June 27 at 2:20.
The Boomerang

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP Matinees TODAY & Sat. at 2:10.
The COHAN REVUE 1916

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
☞ FOR PLAYGOERS WHO WANT THE BEST
FAIR AND WARMER
☞ Prompt attention to out-of-town reservations by mail or wire.

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Motion Picture Novel, Chapter 8, and GEORGE KLEINE'S Immortal Picture Drama, "QUO VADIS"

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The Passing Show of 1916
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Washington Sq. Players 4 one-act plays
Hon. Lover, Helena's Husband, Clod, Patelin.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
LEW FIELDS
"Zipped right up to the minute."—Herald. STEP THIS WAY
LOUIS DE FOE, WORLD: "Has snap and ginger. Sets fast pace."

CASINO 39th and Broadway. Eve. 8:20. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:20. Popular Matinee Today $1 and $1.50.
VERY GOOD EDDIE
A Musical Comedy That Is Different.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, near B'way. Eve. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:20.
MARIE TEMPEST
A LADY'S NAME A comedy by Cyril Harcourt
Herald: "Miss Tempest was irresistible."

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Musical Success of the Season, KATINKA

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At Three O'Clock This Afternoon
An interesting program will be presented, each number exactly as played by one of the following noted pianists:
GRANADOS SCHELLING
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B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Daily Mat. 25c-$1. | Irene Franklin & Burton Green, Theod. Kosloff and Vlasta Maslova, Geo. White & Lucille Cavanagh, Harry Green & Co., Others.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1916.

THE ULTIMATUM.

The Mexican note is direct, comprehensive, and forcible. It explains the attitude of the American Government toward the de facto Government of Mexico in a lucid and convincing way. Its tone is stern but dignified, and the rebuke it administers to Carranza for the insolent insinuations of an ulterior motive in the retention of our troops on Mexican soil was necessary and is justified. The note reviews the deplorable conditions that have existed in Mexico in the last three years, and dwells in detail upon the many outrages committed and the wanton destruction of American life and property. It enumerates the murderous raids made upon our garrisons and border towns within nine months, and recounts the negotiations of our Government, ever patient and still hopeful that Carranza would keep his promises and restore order, with the de facto Government looking to the suppression of the unattached bandits to whom the raids were attributed. It shows that, in spite of the assurances given by Mr. Arredondo, only one Mexican personally connected with the massacre of eighteen Americans at Santa Ysobel last January has been brought to justice by the Mexican authorities. While Villa openly and defiantly conducted his operations in the north and proclaimed his intent to destroy American life and property, he was never intercepted, and his movements were not impeded by troops of the de facto Government. Yet the Mexican authorities were fully and confessedly cognizant of his movements. The Columbus raid capped the climax. Our Government was unable to maintain its patient and forbearing attitude. As Carranza was "unable or possibly considered it inadvisable to apprehend and punish" the perpetrators of that outrage, the United States was compelled to employ force to disperse the bands of Mexican outlaws.

Secretary Lansing makes it plain that there was no misunderstanding concerning the agreement, now repudiated, of March 10-13, under which the American forces entered Mexican territory, and declares that subsequent events have made it plain that Carranza would not at any later date have "entered into any agreement providing for an effective plan for the capture and destruction of the Villa bands." His mind was occupied by the limitations that could be imposed upon our forces to impede their progress. It was Carranza, and not the Washington authorities, who suspended, through the note of April 12, "all discussions and negotiations for an agreement along the lines of the protocols between the United States and Mexico concluded during the period 1882-1896, under which the two countries had so successfully restored peaceful conditions on their common boundary." This note of April 12, by the way, which Carranza has said was unanswered, was replied to April 14, in telegraphed instructions to Mr. Rodgers, our agent at the Mexican capital. Carranza's assertion that a promise had been made to withdraw the punitive expedition after the partial dispersion of the bandits is unwarranted. The withdrawal of the American troops was equally contingent upon the assurance that the Mexican forces were ready and willing to prevent disorders that would endanger American territory, and that a proper disposition of those forces would be made to prevent further invasions. The Secretary has been reluctantly forced to the conclusion that Carranza did not and does not intend or desire that the outlaws shall be dispersed by American troops or at the request of our Government by Mexican troops. The American Generals in the conference at El Paso, so far from promising that no more American troops would cross the border, actually informed General Obregon and Mr. Amador that if the bandits in the Brownsville section continued their depredations, "Mexico would find in Tamaulipas a punitive expedition similar to that then in Chihuahua."

The weak charges of Carranza that the American Government has placed obstacles in the way of the pacification of Mexico are swept away, and the measures taken at Washington to encourage the rehabilitation of the distressed country are dwelt upon with convincing force. The recent embargo on the shipment of arms and ammunition across the border is clearly explained, as the possibility of such shipments falling into the hands of the outlaws could not be overlooked in view of the indisposition of Carranza to take the first step toward suppressing them. That this Government is making vigorous efforts to apprehend and bring to justice all conspirators against foreign Governments within its boundaries is a statement of Secretary Lansing that will be gratifying to his compatriots, whatever impression it makes on the unsympathetic mind of Carranza.

Mr. Lansing points out that if the United States had had designs upon the territory of Mexico it would have had no difficulty in finding a plausible excuse for intervention during the period of revolution. But, on the contrary, it has continued to hope for the restoration of peace and the establishment of a stable Government; to this end has recognized Carranza, and has waited patiently for the consummation of its hopes. The request for the withdrawal of General Pershing's troops will not now be entertained. Carranza still has the opportunity to fulfill for himself the duty which his insincerity and inactivity have forced upon us. If he chooses to ignore this obligation and decides that our continued refusal to retire our troops justifies hostile action, he will face "the gravest consequences."

The note leaves nothing unsaid. It answers Carranza completely, and states our position in regard to Mexico in unmistakable terms. We do not want war, we are still hopeful that war may be avoided, but our national rights must be maintained. It is for Carranza to say whether or not his long-cherished hopes and his ambition shall be realized. If he desires peace, so that he may continue his efforts to form a Government, he can act as prudence and reason would compel any honest man to act in his position. If he provokes war with a country that has befriended him to the limit of its endurance, he must know perfectly well what the result will be. Secretary Lansing's note is one of the ablest State papers produced in our history. For candor and plain speaking it has scarcely been equaled, its statements of facts are convincing, its logic is unanswerable.

PRIME PORK.

Presumably the Mexican troubles will block for this year the unabated desire, expressed again only the other day, of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Public Grounds to compound an omnibus Public Buildings bill. The threat and fear of a veto couldn't damp the ardor of that noble confraternity of "pork." Meanwhile, for the education of the public, which will long have to fight or submit to these medleys of extravagance and local politics, a few specimens are here presented of the individual Public Building bills whose lumping, on the ca' me, ca' thee principle, produces the monstrous porcinities and superporcinities of the general Public Buildings bill. We take them from a list compiled by Mr. Charles H. Whitaker of Washington. They are of the hundreds of such measures introduced into the present Congress, the breed of bills which abounds in every Congress. There is no partisanship in "pork." All parties are true to this great means and end:

Grand Canyon, Ariz., population 299, Post Office receipts $5,312, appropriation for Post Office building, $25,000; Susanville, Cal., 638, $7,058, $60,000; Mancos, Col., 567, $4,040, $50,000; Brooksville, Fla., 979, $5,566, $100,000; Greenville, Ga., 909, $2,848, $60,000; Hailey, Idaho, 1,231, $6,023, $100,000; McKee, Ky., 146, $526, $75,000; Salyersville, Ky., 310, $1,161, $75,000; Clayton, N. M., 970, $7,848, $125,000; Pembina, N. D., 717, $2,027, $75,000; Franklin, N. C., 379, $4,433, $75,000; Pawnee, Okla., 2,161, $8,714, $200,000; Seneca, S. C., 1,313, $5,289, $100,000; Louisa, Va., 318, $5,084, $50,000; Webster Springs, W. Va., 500, $2,362, $150,000; Sundance, Wyo., 281, $2,989, $75,000.

In some cases the proposed appropriation is for an office as well as Post Office building. At Louisa, Va., for example, whose teeming 318 must require great Government office room. This short anthology of the beauties of "pork distribution" is offered without comment. It speaks for itself.

RAILWAY PREPAREDNESS.

Chicago railway officials say that transportation for 45,000 troops can be supplied at that centre. The New York Central officials say that hundreds of cars released from immigrant transportation can carry all the soldier passengers Uncle Sam can tender. We are not told in what respect conditions have altered since such a woeful record was made during the war with Spain. When the army tried to send two regiments a day from Tampa to Montauk Point it was found that the movement of over 500 daily through Jersey City would block traffic. On the surface it does not appear what use has been made of the warning conditions in the weeks which have passed, and perhaps there must be expected the usual period of preparation and chaos.

Some railway officials know the difference between managing moderate crowds at a race or a football match, twenty thousand or so, and the same number of troops. Excursionists feed and lodge themselves. Soldiers must be provided with every necessity of life. In addition to the men, there must be carried provisions, horses, cannon, and the strain on the transport service increases rapidly above anything within the usual experience of railroading. For a single regiment of infantry eighty-five cars are necessary. For a regiment of artillery 194 cars, which require two miles of trackage. To move a field army of 82,000 men, less than the Government's call for militia, 6,229 cars are required. In addition, for a single month's service 38,000,000 pounds of supplies must be transported, without any such tolerance of interruption as has embarrassed trade during the embargo which is expected to recur with all its severity before the coming crops can be moved. The job will be done, of course, but it remains to be seen in how workmanlike a manner.

There are no better railways and railway men in the world than our own, but commerce and war are so different that fitness for one is almost the same as unfitness for the other. Even in such a military country as France it was necessary to reconstruct the railway systems with reference to military necessities after the Franco-German war. The matter has not received thought in this country. Our military posts were located with reference to the Indian campaigns, or the more urgent necessities of political campaigns. Our navy yards are inaccessible to our battleships, except under fortunate conditions, and we have provided battleships without harbor channels for their use.

The reassurance of the situation lies in the fact that the task is easier for us than for the Mexicans. It is perhaps to our credit that we make so much trouble over such a war. It is sure that our operations are observed by the embattled millions on another continent with feelings which cannot be described in terms complimentary to ourselves.

TWO LIVES.

From an address delivered last night at Charleston, W. Va., by Mr. Charles Cameron Lewis, Jr., President of the West Virginia Board of Trade, it appears that the memory of a late distinguished citizen of the State is to be perpetuated in a practical and fruitful way. It is proposed to raise the Henry Gassaway Davis Survey Fund for the purpose of making a complete survey of the State, the interest to be used year by year in keeping the survey up to date. Mr. Davis, who rose from humble beginnings to so powerful a place in the transportation and industry of his State, in the development of which he had so great a hand, could not be honored in a more appropriate or more useful manner.

It is interesting to note that this shrewd and kind old artist in the difficult art of long, active, productive, unabated life, saw and heard as a boy in Baltimore, in 1828, the ceremonies at the official beginning of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The personage of the occasion, the driver of "the first spike," as we should say nowadays, was the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, the richest American of the eighteenth century, the great gentleman and illustrious patriot, Charles Carroll of Carrollton. Born in 1737, he had yet four years to live. Thus these two lives are an arch of nearly 180 years between the American Colonies of George II.'s time and the third year of Mr. Wilson's Administration. Charles Carroll entered the English Jesuit College of St. Omer in "the Forty-five," the year of the Jacobite rebellion. He was yet young in his studies at the Peace of Aix-le-Chapelle. His education abroad covered more than the period of the Seven Years' War. He studied two years at Bourges, two at Paris. He knew the Paris, the France, of Louis XV. and the Pompadour. Bute, Newcastle, the elder Pitt, were living and familiar figures to the young patrician of the Middle Temple. He may easily have seen George III., Farmer George, taking his constitutional with the Queen at Windsor. Swift died the year of young Carroll's matriculation at St. Omer. The great Augustan names of "Anna's" reign were nearer to him than the great Victorians to us. Dr. Johnson discovered Bozzy and founded at the Turk's Head Tavern the Literary Club, the club of Goldsmith and Garrick and Reynolds and Gibbon and Burke, the year before Mr. Carroll left London for his Maryland manor.

Bolingbroke died in 1751, when Charles Carroll was at St. Omer, or had just entered the Jesuit College of Rheims. Is it considering too curiously to suppose that Bolingbroke may well have known at Court some ancient Cavalier who had seen old Parr brought to London for the delectation of the courtiers of Charles I., old Parr who was two years old when Richard Crookback lost his life and kingdom in 1485? But a mere two dozen of such lives as Carroll's and Davis's, a dozen of their united span of years, would take us back to the first Punic War. Charles Carroll and Henry Gassaway Davis, who saw him, together take us from the sedan chair period to that of the Zeppelin.

RUMANIA'S GOLDEN NEUTRALITY.

Each time there is a change in possession of Czernowitz, capital of the Austrian province of Bukowina, the question is anxiously raised: What of Rumania? The Russians first took Czernowitz in the Autumn of 1914. The world expected then that Rumania would declare adhesion to the Allies. It seemed the most natural thing for her to do, whether you considered it politically or morally, and so much did the Allies wish her to go with them that Russia would have been willing, no doubt, to give her all of the conquered Province of Bukowina. But Rumanians knew their own interests. They remained neutral, and it was well they did, for the Austrians recovered Bukowina from the Russians, and the political odds in that part of Europe were suddenly, though not permanently, altered. Then, during the Germans' Balkan campaign, which engulfed the neutrality of Bulgaria, Rumania a second time was in a position to make a very handsome bargain. The Allies would have promised anything in reason for her accession to their cause, as a counterweight to Bulgaria, which had gone the other way, but, again, Rumanians knew best what their own interests were. They kept tight hold of their neutrality, and went on trading with all belligerents, especially the Germans. They allowed German and English buyers to bid against each other for Rumanian wheat up to preposterous prices, merely to corner the supply. They charged what the traffic would bear on a very large trade with Germany in animal and vegetable foodstuffs.

Rumania has grown rich, in fact, while at the same time her relative strength has been steadily rising. She has the largest and most efficient army on the whole Balkan peninsula. She could put in the field more troops than Bulgaria and Greece combined. She holds the balance of power in this theatre of war, and with the man-power of the great belligerents diminishing the actual importance of the Rumanian Army increases. It could doubtless now determine the fate of the Balkan peninsula. It could either itself or in coöperation with Russia shut the Germans' corridor through Serbia and Bulgaria to Turkey, and that would close the iron ring around the Central Powers again and cast Turkey out of the world, all by one stroke. And still she waits.

Waiting has been golden and the game so far has gone all her way, not altogether because of her shrewdness but because also she has been favored by every chance of events. She might trust her star too far. Neutrality is a dazzling kind of merchandise for a maize and pig and oil producing people to traffic in. It is something you can sell and still have. People will pay you just to keep it. They will pay you even more to part with it. Its greatest value is in one psychological moment. After that it may slump suddenly in value and become utterly worthless in a night, very unlike a cow, which will be a cow still after the Germans have ceased to pay absurd prices for food.

Rumania, with all her luck, is in a very awkward dilemma. She must come into the war some time or lose the position and influence on the Balkan peninsula to which she is entitled. To take part with the Allies, however, is to stop the stream of German gold at once, whereas, of course, to go the other way is to commit Bulgaria's blunder. Bulgaria parted with her neutrality prematurely. She made the wrong guess. Rumania has hers yet to make.

The Army and Navy Register of Washington is willing to admit that recent comments of The New York Times on the slowness of recruiting for the regular army since March, when the enlistment of 20,000 additional troops was authorized, have been practical alike in "diagnosis and prescription." But that recognized organ of the united service contends that recruiting is hampered chiefly because we lack compulsory military service. That is begging the question. Our army exists on the voluntary system and it is an army to be proud of. There are scarcely two opinions as to the desirability of the system of universal training in a democracy. But the volunteer system prevails and we must have the men to increase the army to its statutory strength. Universal service is at present only a popular and reasonable theory. We cannot wait for it to become an established fact. Therefore the methods of recruiting under the long-established and hitherto satisfactory system must be improved to meet the new conditions. Enough men can be obtained to meet present requirements if the War Department will adopt intelligent and up-to-date methods of recruiting.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

War Conditions Will Not Last Always. King Ludwig of Bavaria, whose rank presumably accounts both for the frankness with which he could describe the seriousness of the situation now confronting the German people and also for the fact that the censors did not stop the dispatch in which he was quoted yesterday by our Berlin correspondent, warned his hearers in Munich that the end of the war was not in sight, and that the civilian population still had many and severe hardships to endure.

Like all of the more recent spokesmen for Germany, there was nothing about victory in his speech, and he was content to claim that the Germans could not be conquered either by arms or by starvation. The King seems, however, to see in the war only one lesson. At any rate, he mentioned only one—the lesson that "we must see to it that we can in the future feed ourselves without any outside help," and that, he said, "will only be possible by encouraging farming."

Several other nations, as a result of this war, have come to realize better than before the danger of living largely on imported food, and yet it is most unlikely that Germany or any of the others will ever permanently adjust themselves to a condition that only war makes expedient. In ordinary times, neither Germany nor Great Britain could afford to become literally, or rather directly, self-supporting. Possibly both could do it, with their present populations, if they devoted enough of the available intelligence and energy to agriculture, but to do so would be to accept a definite and not remote limitation of national growth, and it would be economically unsound—for times of peace.

Just as many individuals can be more profitably employed, both for themselves and for others, than as farmers, so some nations are better fitted for manufacturing than for agriculture. Germany never would have obtained anything like the power and wealth she had before the war began had she exploited only her rather sterile land and her rather inclement climate. She could well afford to buy a considerable part of her food with the products of her shops and laboratories, and it is to that plan of life that she will certainly return after the war, unless prevented from doing so by the bitter animosities which she has excited among her neighbors.

Prolonging the War Our Crime. A grievance that looms large in every German mind, and apparently cannot be removed by any argument, has just been voiced anew by Admiral von Koester, who not long ago was the head of the Kaiser's fleet. Not considerations of right or international law, he said, but "political and commercial circumstances," had forced the recent diminution of U-boat activities. Those activities, he insisted, were warranted against an enemy who used mines and aeroplanes—nothing about the embargo, for a wonder!—and the Admiral could not refrain from a sarcastic reference to President Wilson as the advocate of humanity and justice who supplied to Germany's enemies the arms and munitions, without which they could not continue the war against her.

Again in this there is the curious assumption that to delay or prevent German victory is essentially and necessarily vicious—that it makes any professions of virtue the manifestations of the basest hypocrisy. The Admiral cannot conceive, apparently, the possibility of adequate and good reasons for favoring the Allies, or of an honest governmental neutrality that does not find excuses for changing old rules when the chances of war have made them, for once, more advantageous to the foes of Germany than to herself.

And the Admiral hopefully prophesied the coming of the day when "political and commercial circumstances" would no longer compel the imposing of detested restrictions on the U-boat commanders! "Better times are coming," is the way he puts it, and that can hardly mean anything except a resumption of attacks on passenger ships, regardless of immunities hitherto enjoyed.

Of course, in talking like this, Admiral von Koester did not speak for all Germans, and especially he did not speak for Germany's responsible statesmen. His grievance, however, as to prolonging the war and making its ending at least uncertain, is properly called Teutonic, for it is mentioned as often by Germans here as at home, and it is evident that they sincerely think it a real one.

Rejecting a Kindly Suggestion. A misguided and injudicious suffragist, in a letter printed on this page yesterday, denied the accuracy of The Times's assertion that there was not now, and never would be, unanimity of opinion among women on any political question over which men divide. This was, in effect, an assertion that fears and hopes of a definite and deliverable "women's vote" were alike illusory, and the wiser suffragists, instead of finding fault with it, will welcome and hasten to confirm the statement, especially as one coming from a quarter which they have had some reason for considering a little antagonistic to the realization of their desires.

To say that women do and will vote as human beings, not as the representatives of a sex, is not, by any means, a convincing argument for extending the franchise to all adults, but at least it removes, if accepted, an often expressed apprehension as to the consequences of such extension—an apprehension which, if well grounded, would be entirely legitimate.

Our correspondent admitted that there would be a "women's vote" only when it was necessary to make clear "the woman's point of view." But is there a woman's point of view about anything? And, if so, what is it? On not one single subject which occurs to mind are women a bit nearer to unanimity than are men. Even on the question whether or not women should vote at all they seem likely to reach an agreement not sooner, but later, than the men do. The reason for that, seemingly, is that the women ascribe both to having and to not having a vote more of practical importance than the men, with their large and somewhat disappointing experience with its possession, are able to accord to it.

A Dog Unmuzzled.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Should there remain a doubt in any one's mind about the advisability of muzzling dogs, a convincing object lesson may be found in the Shakespeare Garden in Central Park. Recently a duck sought out a place among the flowers in that sylvan spot to make her nest. Here she deposited nine eggs. One might think, in that enchanted ground so well shielded, the bird had chosen wisely. With all this precaution, however, her enemy, a vicious dog, found her out, and setting his fangs in her body, tore her limb from limb. The nest with its eggs remain, bearing their mute testimony of the deed.

GENEVA GRAHAM.

New York, June 12, 1916.

An Unavailable Wage Earner.

Five months ago Tony P., a baker out of employment, went to a nearby town in search of a job. With him went an acquaintance on the same errand. That night a store burned down; the two strangers were seized and charged with arson. Tony is ignorant of English and the trial was difficult. Although he declared he had never seen the store in question, there seemed no doubt of his friend's guilt, and Tony got a year in the reformatory. Perhaps he was rather guilty of bad company than anything worse. Meanwhile his wife and children—three of them, from baby Mary of 2 up to Florence of 9—were left without support, and a dispossess notice threatened in the coldest days of Winter. The Charity Organization Society took hold and work averaging $5 a week was secured for the mother. Arrangements for the care of the children at the nursery during her daily absence were made and the rent burden of $10 monthly was assumed by the society. Nine months must elapse before Tony will return to his little family, and the society appeals for $90 to keep their home during that time. Gifts should be sent to the society's office at 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be promptly acknowledged.

The following gifts in response to a previous appeal are acknowledged with thanks: Mr. W. S. Alspach, $5; "M. W.," $5; Mr. Henry Wollman, $2; Mrs. A. D. Storrs, $2; "E. A. R.," $1; Peggy R., $2; "C. H. J.," $15; "I. L.," $2; "C. K. H.," $3; X. Y. Z., $3; Mr. C. H. Wight, $2.50; Rev. H. A. Dows, $2; "A Friend," $2; N. N., $2; J. F. B., $2; Interested, $1; the George B. Wuesterfeld Co., $1.

FOR SIDEWALK BABIES.

A Way to Get Them Away from the Heat and Dirt for Part of Every Day.

New York, June 19, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Much is said and written on the need of playgrounds for children between the ages of 5 and 15. They certainly need the space—more than will ever be given them—but what about the sidewalk babies, the little ones between 1 and 5 years, who cannot leave the sidewalk before their own doors unaccompanied, and whose mothers have neither the time nor the money necessary to take them away from the heat and dirt?

Seven years ago an old teacher decided to see what could be done for these babies in one crowded neighborhood. Friends promised to furnish the money needed. She began by letting it be known that, at 12:30 every pleasant day, she would be ready to take any child under 6, or any child over 6 who brought a younger sister or brother, to one of the large parks for the afternoon. She tried the various means of transportation and found that the only men who had sufficient patience to handle kindly so many very little ones were the subway guards. After varied, sometimes annoying, often amusing, experiences in the larger parks, Van Cortlandt was chosen as the regular outing place.

The babies soon learned to love the journey in the subway and the freedom of the park. But the walk from Avenue B to Fourth Avenue was long for little ones under 4; also the walk through the park to our place. An appeal was made to friends, and the next year twelve folding gocarts came for the use of the babies. Then the leader was troubled. Would the subway guards allow the carts on the train? They not only made room for them, but helped lift them on and off at stations.

Last year, about the middle of August, a gentleman on the train asked about the children. When told what we were trying to do, he walked the length of the car and back, then said. "A fine, healthy looking lot of kids; they don't look as if they needed the country." It is true, as the season advances, these little ones grow brown and rosy, and their eyes sparkle with happiness.

Since November, 1912, not one of the little ones thus cared for has died, and there has been very little serious illness among them. Cannot a similar work be done among the sidewalk babies of other crowded districts? Are there not women enough who remain in the city most of the Summer and whose time is practically their own to take up this work and so make possible to these little sisters and brothers of the tenements a happy and comfortable Summer?

A. W. S.

Venezuela Boundary Dispute.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of the 18th Mr. Jennings C. Wise writes strenuously in defense of the truth of history, making the unqualified statement that "of all offenses of which a public man can be guilty the falsification of history is one of the most injurious to his country." In another paragraph Mr. Wise writes: "In the case of Venezuela in 1895 this country threatened to go to war with Great Britain over a claim of Great Britain which fell short of the ultimate award."

Grover Cleveland, who certainly knew the facts, was not of this opinion. In his account of this boundary dispute, published in The Century for July, 1901, Mr. Cleveland writes:

> The line determined upon as the boundary line between the two countries begins in the coast at a point considerably south and east of the Orinoco River, thus giving to Venezuela the absolute control of that important waterway, and according to her valuable territory near it. Running inward, the line is so located as to give to Venezuela quite a considerable section of territory within the Shomburk line. This results not only in the utter denial of Great Britain's claim to any territory beyond the Shomburk line but also in the award to Venezuela of a part of the territory which for a long time England had claimed to be so clearly hers that she would not consent to submit it to arbitration.

The quotation is long, but it is due to the "truth of history" and to the reputation of so great a man as Grover Cleveland that incorrect history shall not be written, even when it is not a public man who writes.

W. G. CHRISTIAN.

Hanover, Va., June 19, 1916.

"Troilus and Cressida."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You state that the play "'Troilus and Cressida' was given at New Haven on June 17 for the first time in America and the first anywhere since the time of Queen Elizabeth." The Yale Dramatic Association produced this play here on June 14 under the auspices of the Women's Study Club of Naugatuck, Conn., and they wish to claim for this town the initial performance in the Western Hemisphere.

MARGARET E. TUTTLE.

Naugatuck, Conn., June 18, 1916.

Where Flowers Are Very Welcome.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has occurred to me that many of your women readers would be glad to give a great deal of pleasure to the girls who work in the retail stores if they knew how easily it could be done. It is a very simple matter. On the evening before a proposed shopping trip to the city pick a bunch of flowers and put the stems in water over night. They will then keep quite fresh through the next day, and if the shopper will give them out, two or three at a time, to the girls who wait upon her she will be well repaid for her trouble by the appreciation shown. The flowers need not be of the choice varieties—simple garden flowers give just as much pleasure. A bunch of small marigolds taken on a shopping expedition one day last Summer were especially welcome. To one of the girls they reminded her of the home she came from in the country. Another girl said a week later: "Do you remember the two little yellow flowers you gave me? I put them in water that night and they lasted two days." Any one who has watched the shopgirls paying their hard-earned pennies to the lilac vendors in the Spring has realized how much flowers mean to them.

K. W. D. H.

New York, June 12, 1916.

IN THE HUDSON TUBES.

She sits in the crowded car, cramped in a corner;
No rings nor ornaments nor youth adorn her:
Shabby and pale and tired, she sits and dozes,
A ghost of a smile on her face, in her hand, red roses—
Red roses from God knows where, or for what reason,
Here in this murky air, in this dismal season;
But roses, nevertheless, divinely fragrant,
To still the troubled heart and quicken the vagrant.
And I notice a breath of peace goes out from her there;
And we all forget our pain, and forget our despair:
The girl across from me smiles, and her eyes grow brighter,
As some long-departed dream returns to delight her;
And a tired-looking boy down the aisle starts a muffled humming,
As he thinks of the end of Winter, and the Summer that's coming.
And she sits there shabby and tired—sits there and dozes,
A ghost of a smile on her face—in her hand, red roses.

H. THOMPSON RICH.

BIOLOGICAL NEED OF CONSCRIPTION FIRST.

Then War Would Begin by Taking the Whole Milk of Population and Not the Cream, as in England.

By HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG,
Editorial Chairman The Daily Princetonian.

New York, June 15, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In spite of the many quackeries which are exploited as cardinal components of that elusive principle named democracy it yet retains the confidence of average humanity. This confidence is most sorely tried when any cleavage occurs which seems to threaten to divide the people constituting the democracy and to impugn the motives dominating one of the resulting sections. When such a line of cleavage takes place horizontally—when, in other words, we find strata of society opposed one to another—then is the greatest danger threatening.

This happened in England. At the call to arms those who responded were mainly men of one sort—the better sort. This better sort proved, on analysis, to be largely made up of representatives of leading families with traditions of service, of university graduates and undergraduates and other educated men. Though denied again and again, the fact remains indisputable that the great lower middle class of England refused to be stirred; and as the war progressed the representatives of the laboring class took occasion to make demand after demand on the Government, on the munitions manufacturers, and on the coal mine owners.

Twenty thousand Oxford and Cambridge men have been in active service; one in ten of these thus far has been sacrificed; and the others remain in the posts of the greatest peril. For many laboring men it is hard to break off their occupations, particularly when they have dependent families, but this excuse does not apply to the loafers who today are seen in the streets of London, those who find at best occasional employment, those who have no relatives absolutely dependent on them for support, or that very considerable number of men to whom their employers would willingly continue payment of wages would they go to the front. These men are the "slackers." They have handicapped England ever increasingly since the war broke out; and today we see them even flooding across the border from Canada in order to evade military service.

The men with the finest ideals of patriotism and duty, of hardihood and self-sacrifice, the men, in general, of education and attainments, were the first whom England sacrificed; they are the ones inevitably sacrificed under any arrangement such as that in force in England when the great war was declared, in force today in the United States—an arrangement wherein there does not go with duty its essential companion, obligation.

At a time when we daily hear "solutions" of every problem (be it diplomatic, economic, or moral) confronting the nation, any proposal in these fields is put down by some faction as dangerously radical or cowardly conservative. It therefore is with an entire realization of the danger of running into the noose hung up by extreme democracy or that of extreme autocracy that there is put forward the plan of conscription which shall go into effect with the declaration of war by this country—this conscription to start automatically and to be universal, though to be enforced first of all on all unmarried men of suitable age and then on the remainder of the male population.

Provision for such a procedure would have to be made now, in time of peace.

From the enactment of such a law would spring two great benefits. The first of these benefits would be immediate, namely, the dampening of the enthusiasm of the hornblowers who parade our streets crying for war and attempting to embarrass the conduct of our foreign affairs by demanding this or that action of the President or State Department, before facts are ascertained or policies sanely determined; jingoism, responsible for many wars, (among these the last which this country waged,) would be far less popular if the jingoes faced service just as inevitably as the substitutes that they imagine would appear in case of actual war. How many men take at best even a perfunctory interest in our diplomatic problems, not because they are cowardly and have made up their minds that in a crisis they would manage somehow to escape enlistment, but because they have a vague idea that the Government would probably consider them more useful in their regular occupations and that "somebody else" would go to the front? A more widespread and intelligent knowledge from day to day of the international proceedings of our Government and of the principles at stake therein would go far toward making the nation forbearing and reluctant to go to war, a unit in demanding war should just cause arise, and of one heart to fight through such a war with righteous determination.

The second great good resulting from a scheme of automatic universal conscription would be recognized upon the declaration of war. Not only would we be spared the humiliating series of pleadings for recruits to which Great Britain has been subjected, but those enrolled would not be drawn any more from one class than from another. The first to be chosen, and therefore those most likely to be sacrificed, would be children of the whole nation—ill-spared, as any contingent of vigorous manhood is ill-spared, but not of the type to disable the patriotic and educated life of the country so irretrievably as would be the case were they the first fruits of a call for volunteers.

Conscription as here outlined is not really an integral part of the "preparedness" question as we know it in these days. But it will no doubt be immediately suggested that the inevitable precursor to such an alignment of the forces of the nation is universal military service in time of peace. Preparedness we must have—not, however, the preparedness that contents itself with learning drilling and killing solely, but the sort where each man in his own chosen field gives to the State a fixed time of service, working, it may be, under the discipline of Government superiors invested with all the authority of military officers. Not only must every man be given a stake in the State, but also he must be made to realize that he is one of those responsible for safeguarding it.

War is for national ends, for the good or the harm of all. Under such conditions only can it exist between great nations. It follows that it is not opposed to the conception of the republican State, but thoroughly in accord with such a conception, that participation in a national war should be made universal. The idea of conscription is abhorrent only because it has always served as a last resort. Make it the first resort. It really is not at all "conscription" in the sense usually understood if it is accepted by the majority of the people as the best for the whole. Without an identity of interest among the people composing it, a democracy is a hollow sham and a very word of words.

HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG.

"MADE ON THE BOWERY."

A Slogan Which Might Change the Reputation of the Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is evidently a difficult matter for a certain group of Bowery merchants to "remain content in the position in which Providence has placed them." It is possible, too, that these merchants chose an unfavorable locality in which to transact business. However, the reputation of that street has been improving with time. But even though the Bowery were still the Bowery of old what right would these merchants have to demand a new name for the thoroughfare? This demand, I suppose, can only be accounted for by the generally progressive spirit of the country and the age.

Not long ago we heard much of the slogan "Made in America." Why not a "Made on the Bowery" campaign? I, for one, would just as soon buy a necktie, a pipe, or a pair of shoestrings made on the Bowery as any one of these articles manufactured on Fifth Avenue.

The Bowery is quite as well known throughout America as Fifth Avenue. Some large New York department store most certainly would profit, as well as Bowery merchants, through using the publicity given the Bowery. Maybe the name can be made to suggest quality, if not culture—who knows? New York not only owes it to herself to preserve the name of this historical street, owes it to the people up-State, owes it to the nation at large. Changing the name of the Bowery would be a deception, to my mind, greater than the sentimental one which already exists (the old conception and the apparent lack of a new one.) "The evil that men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones." Let's not give the Bowery a new name; let's give it a new meaning. New York has too few streets with characteristic names already.

WILLIAM V. WINSLOW.

Brockport, N. Y., June 19, 1916.

War's Effect on Right Thinking.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of The Times you printed a series of excerpts from German and French papers wherein hatred is actually taught and urged as the only possible attitude toward foreign countries. It is the old attitude of "we" as the chosen people and all others as barbarians, upon which we have always been taught to look with amusement. It is the antithesis of all which education gives us of tolerance, humanity, understanding, and humor. The appearance of the excerpts in the paper is timely. They may serve to remind us of a fact we frequently forget—that the thinking engendered by war is altogether abnormal, and that we had better be careful how we accept too easily the whole range of ideas produced since the war began. Our attitude toward armaments in time of peace is likely to be the saner attitude. Apparently a whole nation may get to thinking irrationally and insanely as a result of war. One step leads to another. We had better go slowly in adopting militaristic ways of thinking and advocating universal military service, for it is apparently easy under such circumstances for wise men to lose the power of using their rational faculties.

H. F. WHICHER.

Amherst, Mass., June 10, 1916.

OBSTACLES TO PEACE.

One, Which Is Disarmament, This Country Might Help to Remove.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Germany has indicated that she is anxious for peace. Presumably this desire, irrespective of present unimportant changes on the battlefield, is based on the fact that the British blockade is becoming more effective from week to week, as Great Britain is now reducing the imports of the neutral countries to the ante-bellum level. German officials know, therefore, that while the German public may be uneasy now about the lack of certain foods and other necessities, this situation will be increasingly aggravated.

The Allies are not ready to state their peace terms officially, presumably because they believe Germany is not ready to accept them. As every one who is reasonably informed knows, these terms will be roughly as follows: (1) An agreement on part of the Central Powers to permanently reduce their military and naval armament; (2) The restoration of and a very substantial indemnity to Belgium; (3) A demand on part of France for the restoration to it of Alsace-Lorraine; (4) Restoration of Serbia together with the cession of a large portion of Bosnia and Herzegovina; (5) Cession on part of Turkey to Great Britain of Mesopotamia; (6) Cession of Constantinople and adjacent territory to Russia; (7) Some cession to Italy on part of Austria, together with giving the Italians some hold on Albania; (8) A readjustment of the various colonial empires, among which will presumably be included an all British Africa from the Cape to Cairo.

The civilized world will, of course, insist on the restoration of Belgium and an indemnity for the Belgians, but this bitter pill may be sugared to the German people by calling it a payment, possibly for a piece of the Belgian Congo.

The matter of adjusting the various boundaries, especially those of the colonies, is presumably more or less of a trading proposition, probably largely at the expense of Turkey.

As to the crushing of militarism—as it is generally called—which means disarmament, the world is anxious for it, as was so ably outlined in one of your recent editorials. This would mean, however, a complete change of conditions in Germany and Austria as well as Russia because their whole social and governmental structures are built upon militarism, and with its collapse, the governing classes, or the Junkers, would lose their mediaeval privileges. The demand for disarmament, therefore, while the very thing wanted by all the people, will be resented more strongly than any other request. It will be claimed that such a demand is merely a preliminary attempt to wipe out Germany as a nation, &c.

The necessity will then arise for the United States, as the leading neutral nation, to come forward and offer its coöperation with a view to asking all the nations to disarm in some proper proportion. What constitutes a proper proportion can only be decided by a conference of neutral nations, at which the present warring countries would also have some representative. Such a conference would be a preliminary step toward the peace court about which we have heard so much. It may succeed in causing a much needed disarmament on land and sea and thus crush not only militarism but also what the Germans call "British Navalism." This will enable the countries now at war to pay their war debts, which they probably cannot do if the present system of armament should continue indefinitely. Let us prepare for this period by calling a preliminary conference of neutrals.

F. J. LISMAN.

New York, June 5, 1916.

BRIDAL PAIR WILL JOURNEY TO HAWAII

Miss Catherine L. Richardson and Victor Harris Married in Church of the Messiah.

MOTHER GIVES BRIDE AWAY

Decorations of Blue and White Hydrangeas and White Peonies—Bridal Breakfast at Sherry's.

The wedding of Miss Catherine Lawrence Richardson, daughter of Mrs. George H. Richardson of 17 West Seventy-fourth Street, and the late Mr. Richardson, and Victor Harris, was celebrated at noon yesterday in the Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. The Rev. John Haynes Holmes performed the ceremony.

The church was decorated with blue and white hydrangeas, and the centre aisle marked with white peonies.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and tulle, trimmed with orange blossoms and old rose point lace, which had been worn by her mother at her wedding. Her court train of satin, with chiffon lining, depended from the shoulders. The veil of tulle, which fell almost to the end of the train, was worn over the face, being caught by a silver band around the forehead. Her only ornament was a diamond pendant, the gift of her mother. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white roses.

Mrs. Henry Hart Elias acted as matron of honor. She wore a frock of pale gray taffeta, topped with a violet-colored hat of chiffon, and carried yellow daisies with a touch of lavender.

Mrs. Richardson, who gave her daughter in marriage, wore a gown of orchid-colored chiffon embroidered in silver, with a matching hat of chiffon, trimmed with shaded ostrich plumes.

Charles W. Ogden acted as best man. The ushers included Lancaster Morgan, Emilio de Gogorza, Charles H. Towne, Samuel N. Hinckley, William V. C. Ruxton, and Gilbert Demorest.

Following the church ceremony a small bridal breakfast was held in the Tapestry Room at Sherry's. Later Mr. Harris and his bride left for the West. They will sail on July 5 from Vancouver for Hawaii, and plan to return about Oct. 1. They will reside at 140 West Fifty-seventh Street.

MARRIED IN ST. STEPHEN'S.

Thomas H. Burch, Jr., Weds Miss Rosalind Harrison—The Attendants

The wedding of Thomas Hamilton Burch, Jr., son of Dr. T. Hamilton Burch, and Miss Rosalind Harrison, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Champness Harrison, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Stephen's Church, West Sixty-ninth Street, by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Seagle, the rector. The church was decorated with growing trees and masses of white peonies and daisies, large clusters being tied to the nave pews.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a white lace gown having a short flounced skirt with hoop panniers, over which was draped a satin overdress. The panel train of white satin started at the shoulders, and was bordered with lace, and had one corner turned back and held with orange blossoms. The point de Venise lace veil was held with coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried lilies of the valley and white roses.

Mrs. James Noël Hyman, the bride's sister, was her matron of honor, and wore white tulle and yellow lace, a full-skirted frock with a sleveless coat of pale yellow satin and lace sleeves. Her large yellow lace hat was bordered with satin and trimmed with yellow ribbons, and her flowers were sunrise roses and lavender sweet peas.

The maid of honor was Miss Frank Lichtenhein of New York. She wore a frock of ciel blue taffeta brocaded with sprays of silver roses over a silver lace petticoat, the corsage and sleeves being of the lace. The V-shaped bodice had a single pink rose at the centre back. Her large silver lace hat was trimmed with pastel flowers, and she carried cornflowers and daisies.

Mr. Burch had Kenneth Spence for his best man, and the ushers were Louis P. Dowdney, L. Kimball Stone, James Noël Hyman, and Watson S. Anthony.

The reception for about 100 guests was held at the home of the bride's parents, 175 West Seventy-second Street. Mrs. Harrison, who received, was in pale silver gray satin draped with black lace, topped by a high black lace hat.

Mr. Burch, who is a mechanical engineer, was graduated from Columbia in 1905. He and his bride wil make their home in New York.

H. WITHERSPOON WEDS.

Metropolitan Opera Basso Marries Miss Florence Hinkle, Soprano.

Miss Florence Hinkle, the singer, and Herbert Witherspoon, a member of the Metropolitan opera company, were married yesterday at the West End Collegiate Church, Seventy-seventh Street and West End Avenue. The Rev. Henry E. Cobb officiated.

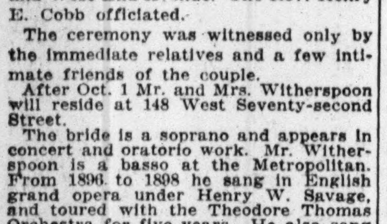
The ceremony was witnessed only by the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends of the couple.

After Oct. 1 Mr. and Mrs. Witherspoon will reside at 148 West Seventy-second Street.

The bride is a soprano and appears in concert and oratorio work. Mr. Witherspoon is a basso at the Metropolitan. From 1896 to 1898 he sang in English grand opera under Henry W. Savage, and toured with the Theodore Thomas Orchestra for five years. He also sang in concert with the Pittsburgh Orchestra and the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Mr. Witherspoon's first wife, who was Miss Greta Hughes, a sister of Rupert Hughes, the author, died last February. Some time before her death she had been divorced from Mr. Witherspoon.

ADVERTISEMENT.



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It is a smooth, velvety CREAM, not a doughy, sticky paste.

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It is especially ideal for children.

The usual price, but a better and longer-lasting article.

For sale at all drug stores and department store toilet counters.

TRY IT TODAY

HARPIST PLAYS AT WEDDING

Ross-Terry Ceremony in Chapel of Union Theological Seminary.

The wedding of the Rev. William Neeley Ross, pastor of the Chelsea Presbyterian Church, in West Twenty-fourth Street, and son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Ogden Ross of Troy, N. Y., and Miss Catharine Louise Terry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Appleton Terry, was celebrated at 8:30 last evening in the chapel of the Union Theological Seminary by the Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church. The chapel was decorated in white flowers.

The bride, who walked with her father, who gave her in marriage, wore her mother's wedding gown of corded white silk, having a panel front embroidered in pearls and the long satin court train depending from the shoulders was also embroidered in pearls. The tulle veil was held with a wreath of orange blossoms and her bouquet was made up of lilies-of-the-valley and daisies.

She was attended by Miss Mary Peirce of Haverford, Penn., as maid of honor. Miss Peirce was frocked in yellow taffeta, a short, full frock, having a tunic of flower voile of the same hue, and large leghorn hat, banded with black velvet arranged in a bow at the back and wreathed with yellow flowers. She carried yellow daisies.

The bridesmaids, who wore pink taffeta gowns made like that of the maid of honor, also wore similar leghorn hats, but having pink flowers, and carried pink daisies. They were the Misses Gertrude Spry, Gladys Llewellyn, and Jean Stirling of Chicago; Arabella Horton of New Haven, Conn.; Julia Haines of Indianapolis, Ind., and Mary Scribner of New York, all Bryn Mawr classmates of the bride.

Ogden J. Ross of Troy, a brother of the bridegroom, was his best man, and the ushers were Watson Cary Terry, the Rev. Lyman Hartley of Philadelphia, Professor Arthur McMahon of Columbia, the Rev. William Ralph Hall, Duffield Swan, and Geddes Smith. Maud Morgan, harpist, and Miss Gilles, organist, rendered the wedding music.

The reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 310 West 105th Street, which was decorated with white peonies and yellow flowers. The bride's mother, who received, wore a peach-colored chiffon frock embroidered in apricot.

RICH HEIRESS MARRIES.

Miss Phyllis Sears Weds Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., at Beverly Farms.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., June 20.—One of the richest heiresses on the North Shore, Miss Phyllis Sears, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Sears, with millions in her own right and heiress to many more, became the bride today of Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., Harvard, 1911, Chairman of the race stewards at the Country Club, member of the Myopia Hunt Club and son of Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Tuckerman of New York.

The wedding took place at St. John's Episcopal Church at Beverly Farms and was performed by the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith of Washington, an uncle of the bridegroom. Larkspur and pink rambler roses were used for the church decorations. The bride's father gave her in marriage. The matron of honor was Mrs. Bayard Warren, a sister of the bride. Richard Mortimer, Jr., of Boston was best man. The bridesmaids were Misses Natalia Thayer and Elaine Denegre, Olivia Ames and Sylvia Warren.

The ushers were James W. Appleton, Master of the Myopia hounds; Bayard Warren, Evans R. Dick, Jr., Samuel Hooper, Francis W. Sargent, Jr., George S. West, Gordon C. Prince, Harry Lee, Alvin F. Sartwell, Roger W. Cutler, Henry Cannon Clark, Joseph B. Russell, Jr., Albert C. Burrage, Jr., Hiram T. Folson, and Robert S. Potter.

A reception at Woodrock, the Sears Summer home at Mingo Beach, followed the ceremony. Music was furnished by a New York band. Mr. and Mrs. Tuckerman are to reside in Hamilton.

WM. K. DICK AT BAR HARBOR.

He Arrives for His Wedding to Mrs. John Jacob Astor Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HAROR, Me., June 20.—William K. Dick, who is to marry Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor, widow of Colonel John Jacob Astor, Thursday, arrived this morning from New York. During the afternoon he and Mrs. Astor went for a long motor ride. They were accompanied by Mr. Dick's brother, Adolph M. Dick, who is to be best man at the wedding.

The ceremony will be performed at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon in St. Saviour's Episcopal Church. Preceding the ceremony there will be a luncheon at Isle Cote for the out-of-town guests. The bridal party will leave at once on a private car attached to the train on which the New York guests will return. It leaves at 3:45 o'clock.

William H. Force, father of Mrs. Astor, is on his way by motor, and will reach Bar Harbor tomorrow night, according to a telegram received. Henri Harnickel, fiancé of Miss Katherine Force, will arrive Thursday morning.

Mrs. Force will stay at Isle Cote while the couple are on their honeymoon trip.

MRS. WM. MANICE WEDS.

Lawyer's Widow Married to Wm. A. Burnham of Boston.

William Appleton Burnham of Boston and Mrs. Sarah Remsen Manice, widow of William Manice, were married at 1 o'clock yesterday at the Manice town house, 6 West Fifty-third Street, by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church. Only the members of the immediate families were present, and the bride and bridegroom were unattended. The bride wore a simple traveling costume, and they left immediately afterward on a wedding trip.

Mr. Burnham is a widower, and his sons are William A. Burnham, Jr., and Frederick M. Burnham of Boston. Mrs. Burnham's first husband died in January, 1914. He was the senior member of the law firm of Manice & Perry. Her two children by him are William De Forest Manice, who married several years ago Miss Harriet Ferry, and Mrs. Charles Henry Mellon, who was Miss Sarah Remsen Manice and whose marriage took place shortly after her father's death.

A. W. HAY WEDS MISS PECK.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard O. Peck Is a Bride.

The marriage of Miss Florence S. Peck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard O. Peck, and Arthur Woodhull Hay, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Arthur Hay, took place at 8:30 o'clock last evening, in St. Nicholas Avenue Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. Elliott C. Brown, the pastor, officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white taffeta and lace, and a veil of tulle. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

She was attended by the Misses Ethel Smith and Mabel Eagleson, as bridesmaids, and Betty Ancher, who acted as flower girl. They were frocked in pink and blue flowered chiffon, and carried pink roses.

Donald M. Roy was best man. The ushers were James B. Murray and I. M. Hidden of New York and William F. Willis and Albert E. Munkelt of Brooklyn.

An informal reception was held afterward in the rooms at the church.

Freundenheim-Hosch.

Miss Goldie R. Hosch, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Hosch, was married last evening to Sol J. Freundenheim, at her home, 235 West 103d Street. The Rev. Joel Blau officiated. Only the immediate relatives were present.

Tourists for South America.

Some of those booked to sail today for the West Indies and Panama on the Zacapa are:

Miss M. Bader, Mrs. Anna B. Rice, Miss Marjorie M. Rice, Mrs. M. Lyon, W. S. Twilley, Mrs. Twilley, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Allison, Miss Rose Durkee, Miss Jane A. Wilson, Dr. Francis Grinnell, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hull, Philip L. Dodge, J. Baker, Dr. B. R. Webster, S. W. Stephens, Dr. F. W. Hunter, Mrs. Ina White, and Miss Lillie Polson.

MARSHALL FOUND GUILTY OF CONTEMPT

House Directs That District Attorney Be Arraigned at Its Bar for Punishment.

REPRIMAND IS PREDICTED

Resolution of Condemnation Voted, 208 to 85—Judiciary Committee Criticised by Official's Defenders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The House voted today to summon before it, on a charge of contempt, District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall of the Southern District of New York, who recently criticised a sub-committee of Congress named to investigate impeachment charges against him.

A warrant calling for the arrest of Mr. Marshall and his production before the bar of the House will be signed by Speaker Clark in pursuance of the authority given by the House today. By a vote of 208 to 85 the House adopted a report submitted by a select committee, which passed upon the character of Mr. Marshall's utterances concerning his investigators.

The resolution adopted directs the Speaker to issue a warrant for Mr. Marshall commanding the Sergeant-at-Arms "to take into custody, wherever to be found, the body of H. Snowden Marshall * * * and to proceed forthwith to bring the said H. Snowden Marshall to the bar of the House of Representatives," to answer the charge that he has violated the privileges of the House. The resolution also declares that Mr. Marshall, in writing a letter of criticism to the Judiciary Sub-committee, "was guilty of a breach of the privileges and a contempt of the House," and that when brought before the House Mr. Marshall shall have an opportunity to state his case before the House decides upon what punishment, if any, shall be administered.

When the warrant of the House of Representatives is served Mr. Marshall may throw the matter in the courts by writ of habeas corpus. The belief here is that the District Attorney will prefer to be arraigned at the bar of the House, where he will have an opportunity to make a statement, either by counsel or in person. Speaker Clark said tonight he would turn the warrant over to the Sergeant at Arms tomorrow.

Public Reprimand Predicted.

It is expected that a public reprimand will be the sentence imposed on Mr. Marshall when he is brought before the House. The action is the outgrowth of impeachment proceedings brought against him by Representative Buchanan, and the sub-committee which investigated them and whose motives he impugned already has recommended against impeachment.

Although House leaders have indicated they would be satisfied with a reprimand, a more severe punishment, including imprisonment, might be imposed should the House so decide. A vote on that question will be taken later.

The impeachment proceedings were started by Representative Buchanan after the District Attorney's investigation of the alleged unneutral activities of Labor's National Peace Council, which resulted in the indictment of Representative Buchanan and others. Charges against Mr. Marshall related to the general conduct of his office and particularly his conduct of the Rae Tanzer perjury case.

Contempt charges were preferred after the District Attorney had written a letter to the investigating sub-committee branding its work as "irregular and extraordinary" and declaring it was attempting to protect a member of Congress by ruining a District Attorney.

Although the sub-committee has recommended that the impeachment charges be dropped, Representative Buchanan has asked for a hearing before the full Judiciary Committee and both he and Mr. Marshall will be permitted to make statements Friday.

Partisanship Not Involved.

A lengthy debate preceded the action of the House today, in which Mr. Marshall's course was both assailed and defended. Most of the eighty-five votes cast against the contempt report of the select committee came from the Republican side, although no attempt was made to inject partisanship into the question.

That District Attorney Marshall labored under great provocation when he criticised the judiciary sub-committee was contended by Representative Graham of Pennsylvania, a minority member of the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Graham asserted that the sub-committee was subject to criticism, first, because it held open instead of closed sessions in New York and spread broadcast stories told by enemies of the District Attorney's office; second, because it invaded the sanctity of the Grand Jury room and attempted to force Grand Jurors to reveal their methods of returning indictments. Both of these things were indignantly condemned by Mr. Marshall in his letter to the sub-committee of March 4. Mr. Marshall's letter, according to Mr. Graham, was the natural protest of "any red-blooded man who felt that he was being unjustly attacked."

Speakers who favored the adoption of the report holding Mr. Marshall guilty of contempt of the House insisted that his remarks constituted an insult to the dignity of that body and should not go unpunished. Mr. Graham admitted what he termed the intemperateness of some of Mr. Marshall's strictures upon the sub-committee, but said the case presented was not one of contempt.

In defense of the District Attorney Representative Graham said in part:

Arraigns Committee's Course.

"It was an unfortunate decision that caused this committee to go to New York. That was the beginning on their part of the commission of errors which are the excuse for what Mr. Marshall wrote. When these proceedings were carried on in New York, two things transpired that I think were wrong. No doubt the committee felt itself justified in holding open meetings, and in calling Grand Jurors before them for examination, but I submit that in both they error. It was stimulating indignation, it was calculated to create anger.

"Who clothed a committee of Congress with power to ask a man to violate his oath? Who clothed this subcommittee with power to penetrate the Grand Jury room and to make the Grand Jurors reveal how and why they voted? If ever there was an invasion of the plainest principles of justice and correct procedure, it occurred then. I can conceive of his indignation waxing hotter and hotter, until finally it burst forth in this criticism of the sub-committee. There can be no allegation here of a criticism of the House itself.

"The power of criticising a public body is not taken away from the American people. While we are sensitive about the dignity of the House and eager to punish somebody who cannot hit back for contempt of the House, the right of the American citizen to answer attacks upon him is a sacred and inviolable right.

"God save the mark whenever it shall be said that the House of Representatives, big and great as it is, must needs stoop to the passage of such a resolution and attempt to punish a man simply because, in his honesty and in the indignation of his red blood, he resented an attack that he considered to be unjust and improper."

Representative Graham referred to the fact that an impeachment inquiry had been begun against Mr. Marshall before the member impeaching him (Representative Buchanan of Illinois) had been brought to trial on an indictment returned in Mr. Marshall's jurisdiction. Before going this far, he suggested, complaints should have been laid before the President and the Attorney General, who have power to remove the District Attorney, but this had not been done.

The Pennsylvania member said that Mr. Marshall had acted "with gallantry and honor" when he came forward to explain that he had furnished the information upon which a New York reporter (Leonard Holme of THE TIMES,) had written a story saying that the District Attorney's office felt that the investigation was not being conducted in good faith. This explanation by Mr. Marshall was followed by his letter of March 4, which assailed the methods of the sub-committee, and alleged that the House investigators were giving credence to the testimony of criminals who had run afoul of the District Attorney's office.

"Such witnesses were being heard," said Mr. Graham "and their poisonous criticisms of the District Attorney were spread in the press of New York until he grew so indignant that he wrote that letter."

Moon Calls for Punishment.

Representative Moon of Tennessee, Chairman of the Select Committee that made the report holding Mr. Marshall in contempt, declared the dignity of the House was at stake—that Mr. Marshall had "gratuitously offered an outrageous insult to the committee of this House."

"It is said by the Supreme Court," he continued, "there is no express grant of power in the Constitution, either to the House, the Senate, or the Supreme Court, to punish for contempt, but the answer that that affords is no reason why the power does not exist. You have the implied and inherent power to punish one who would attempt to obstruct your processes, one who would disobey your mandates, providing you were acting within the scope of your authority.

"What is a contempt of the House or a breach of its privileges? Any word, act, or publication that tends to bring into ridicule and contempt this body or to diminish in any way its proceedings, which you are authorized to uphold for the honor and dignity of your country.

"While the power of Congress is complete and while it has authority to punish for contempt pending an impeachment, it is equally true that in the exercise of the power, if such exercise is in violation of the law, a judgment of conviction and punishment cannot be predicated upon it.

"I want to refer to some facts that indicate the state of mind of Mr. Marshall. He speaks of Representatives Carlin, Gard and Nelson as though they were outlaws and bandits, sent for the purpose of exploiting and ruining him in the discharge of his duties. He claims that his action was not directed against the Congress and that his letter was against the sub-committee. He seeks to shield himself behind the simple suggestion that a committee of the House may be entirely separated from the House.

Offense Against the House.

"The jurisdiction and the power of this House are complete, and this House is alone the forum in which this question can be determined. We are not undertaking to punish any man for what is said about us individually and because he has made a direct thrust at the sovereignty of the people who elected us. When he spoke against this committee he spoke against the House as well. This record is replete with circumstances that show his contempt and his malignity. If you are unwilling to stand by the rights of the citizens against the oppressor, then you should vote against this resolution; but if you are conscious of your dignity and honor, you will pass it."

Representatives Sherley of Kentucky and Montague of Virginia, Democrats, were among those who held that Mr. Marshall's offense did not amount to contempt of the House.

"Nothing has brought the judiciary of America to suspicion and lack of public confidence as has the extension of the power of punishment for contempt," said Mr. Montague. "This Congress has never punished anybody for oral or verbal criticism of its conduct. The way to maintain the dignity of this House is not to assert the right of contempt but to disregard unjust and untruthful criticisms and pursue courageously our conduct as Representatives."

Mr. Montague likewise questioned the course of the Judiciary Sub-committee in seeking to pry into the methods of the New York Grand Jury which returned indictments against Representative Buchanan and others.

District Attorney Marshall would not discuss yesterday the action of the House in ordering his arrest on a charge of contempt. He said he was ready to accompany to Washington any proper official who might be sent here to take him before the bar of the House.

INDICT EIGHT ENGRAVERS.

Officers of Industry's Local Board of Trade Accused.

An indictment charging violation of the Donnelly anti-trust law was returned yesterday against eight members of the Photo Engravers' Board of Trade. The indictment was based on an agreement by which the defendants put into effect on April 3 last a new scale of prices for photo engravings. If convicted of the charge made against them in the indictment they will be liable to imprisonment for one year and a fine of $5,000.

The accused are Edward Epstean, arbitrator of the Photo Engravers' Board of Trade; A. W. Morley, the President; Harry L. Walker, Treasurer; Adolph Scheutz, M. Jay Colgan, George M. Gill, Charles E. Sherman, and Theodore Stendel, Directors. All the defendants agreed to surrender and appear today for arraignment before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions. In all probability they will be released on their own recognizance pending trial.

The indictment of the eight was the result of an extensive investigation by Assistant District Attorney William Harman Black. Acting on the complaint of the New York Trades Press Association, District Attorney Swann and Mr. Black studied the agreement by which the Photo Engravers' Board of Trade had increased prices of photo engravings from 20 to 100 per cent. The evidence indicated to the investigators that Epstean, as arbitrator, actually fixed the price to which all members of the board subscribed.

After Mr. Black had made a report to the effect that the new scale was in direct violation of the Donnelly anti-trust law, District Attorney Swann ordered the board to abandon the price agreement and restore competition. The board objected, on the ground that their agreement did not constitute a violation of law, but the District Attorney insisted, and, on the eve of a threatened Grand Jury investigation, the defendants acquiesced.

Despite this, however, according to the District Attorney, the new scale continued in force, so Assistant District Attorney Black presented the matter to the Grand Jury, giving all the defendants an opportunity to appear and explain their actions.

Most of them did appear, but manifested no disposition to abandon the price scale, and the indictment followed.

Miss Chalmers to Wed T. P. Handy.

The Rev. James V. Chalmers and Mrs. Chalmers have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte Chalmers, to Truman P. Handy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Parker D. Handy of New York and Glen Cove, L. I. Miss Chalmers's father is vicar of the Church of the Holy Trinity in East Eighty-eighth Street. Mr. Handy was graduated from Princeton University, class of '13.

On Monday Alan Reid Chalmers, a son of the Rev. and Mrs. Chalmers, is to marry Miss Ruth S. Nash, daughter of Mrs. Henry S. Nash of Cambridge, Mass.

George Washington Olney.

George Washington Olney, editor of The World Almanac since 1890 and who as a war correspondent described the firing of the first shot in the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 461 West 159th Street, in his eighty-first year. He was born in Charleston, S. C., and was a descendant of several revolutionary soldiers, among whom were Ensign Stephen Olney, Obadiah and Abner Bartlett, and Daniel Forbes.

Mr. Olney was graduated from Harvard College in 1855 and started in journalism as publisher of The Daily Day Book. He was active in the Sons of the American Revolution, and was formerly Secretary of the Society of the Cincinnati in Rhode Island. Mr. Olney is survived by a sister, Mrs. Eliza Pittman.

Jos. P. McHugh Dies at Holy Cross.

Joseph P. McHugh, founder and head of Joseph P. McHugh & Son, furniture dealers of 9 West Forty-second Street, was found dead in bed yesterday morning in a dormitory at Holy Cross College in Worcester, Mass. He had gone there to attend the commencement exercises, it being his first visit since he left the college at the end of his sophomore year in 1869. Mr. McHugh was a member of the Holy Cross Club, the Xavier College Alumni Sodality, and the Catholic Club, where he made his home.

FRANK VINCENT, EXPLORER, DEAD

Author of "The Land of the White Elephant" Traveled 355,000 Miles in 15 Years.

HE CROSSED LAPLAND ALONE

Decorated by Nine Governments for His Discoveries—His Gifts to Art Museum.

Frank Vincent, the author, who traveled 355,000 miles during fifteen years, making important explorations, and presented valuable collections of Indo-Chinese antiquities and art to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, died on Monday in Woodstock, N. Y., where he had gone for his health. He was in his sixty-ninth year, and lived at 59 West Fifty-fourth Street.

Mr. Vincent was born in Brooklyn and received his education at Yale University, which conferred on him the honorary degree of A. M. in 1875. He was a pioneer explorer of India, and reached Mandalay long before the British occupation. Following this trip he published "The Land of the White Elephant," which made him famous and for which Yale gave him his degree. This book was received with great praise and was of great historical interest for its description of the wonderful ruins of Cambodia in Farther India. In recognition of his explorations and discoveries the King of Siam presented him with a gold medal of merit, and the Kings of Cambodia and Burmah gave him jeweled decorations. In all, Mr. Vincent had received nine decorations from foreign Governments.

The King of Burmah conferred great honors on Mr. Vincent and offered him inducements, which were declined, to accept office and make his home there.

In addition to his travels for pleasure he made several important explorations which resulted in valuable discoveries and additions to the maps of the world. These explorations were in Indo-China, Lapland, Brazil, and the Congo Free State. One was a trip alone across Lapland from the Arctic Ocean to the Gulf of Bothnia; another was a 1,000-mile trip, also alone, into the heart of Brazil, where he discovered the great double cataract on the River Iguassu, and which he named "Daly Falls" after the President of the American Geographical Society. Of all his discoveries that of the ruins of Cambodia attracted the most attention.

In addition to "The Land of the White Elephant" Mr. Vincent was the author of "Through and Through the Tropics," "Norsk, Lapp and Finn," "Around and About South America," "In and Out of Central America," "The Lady of Cawnpore," and "Actual Africa." He was also co-author of several other books.

Edwin G. Eastman.

EXETER, N. H., June 20.—Edwin G. Eastman, Attorney General of New Hampshire during 1892-1911, died today, in his seventieth year. He was born in Grantham, N. H., and had been a member of both branches of the State Legislature. Mr. Eastman was educated at Dartmouth College, from which he received the degrees of A. B. and A. M. In 1876 he began the practice of law here, and at the time of his death was head of the firm of Eastman, Scammon & Gardner. Mr. Eastman was also Vice President and a Director of the Exeter Banking Company, Vice President and a Trustee of the Union Five Cents Savings Bank, and President of the Exeter Manufacturing Company. In 1901 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY A. HILL, widow of Benjamin W. Hill, is dead at the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. William E. Hill, in Mamaroneck, N. Y., in her ninety-seventh year.

Mrs. ANNA L. BRINCKERHOFF, widow of John D. Brinckerhoff, is dead at her home in East Orange, N. J., leaving a son and daughter.

Mrs. ANTOINETTE E. CRAW, widow of Clarence E. Craw, formerly an insurance broker here, died on Sunday at her home, 450 East 141st Street, leaving a daughter and son.

Mrs. JENNIE B. ACKERMAN, wife of Dr. William P. Ackermann of Philadelphia, Penn., died suddenly Monday night in Ridgewood, N. J., where she was visiting relatives. She was 57 years old.

Mrs. ELLEN A. LONERGAN, a pioneer newspaper woman, formerly for many years society editor of The Chicago Tribune, The St. Louis Republic, The New York Tribune, and The New York World, died on Monday at her home, 130 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, at the age of 72 years. She was the widow of Thomas E. Lonergan, for many years the owner and editor of The Hotel Mail, which was published in Manhattan. Mrs. Lonergan is survived by a daughter, Miss Elizabeth Lonergan, a teacher in Public School 3, Brooklyn, and four sons, Lloyd F., manager of a moving-picture corporation; Philip, Walter, and Arthur Lonergan, all newspaper men.

Miss PHOEBE CROFT, 87 years old, a daughter of James and Mary Croft and the last of seventeen children, died on Sunday at her home, 983 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. DORINDA A. GLEASON, widow of William Gleason, a hotel man and politician in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died at her home, 207 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. She was 83 years old and left two sons, Daniel F. and William F. Gleason, and two daughters, Dora A. Gleason and Mrs. Genevieve McIntyre.

Mrs. ANN JOSEPHINE CONWAY, 70 years old, widow of Andrew Conway, died from Bright's disease on Monday at her home, 38 Bay Twenty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. She is survived by five daughters and a son.

DAVID JACKSON of 534 Mitchell Avenue, Flushing, L. I., for many years employed as an Inspector by the Department of Health, died in the Flushing Hospital on Sunday. He was 46 years old.

Mrs. SUSAN ROMER WOOLSEY, 70 years old, widow of Charles Fowler Woolsey, died on Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Cornelius Hearn, 406 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush. She was born at Milton-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., and is survived by six children.

Mrs. ELIZABETH LANCASTER BROWNELL, a member of an old New England family and widow of Isaac Anthony Brownell, a patent lawyer, died from heart disease on Monday at the home of her son, William M. Brownell, 7,912 Ridge Boulevard, Bay Ridge, aged 80 years. Mrs. Brownell was born in Newburyport, Mass., where the interment will be made.

THOMAS J. KELLY, owner of a large fleet of barges and well known in the harbor transportation business in this city, with an office at 1 Broadway, died on Monday at his home, 83 Fourth Place, Brooklyn, from Bright's disease. He was 55 years of age.

WILLIAM BOWERS, a veteran of the civil war, died on Monday in the Home for Disabled Soldiers in Kearny, N. J., in his eighty-ninth year.

LOUIS UBECINO, a chemist and veteran of Garibaldi's army, died on Monday in the New York Hospital, in his eighty-ninth year.

HARRY SMITH FORD of 3 Sixty-first Street, widely known as the owner of racing power boats, died on Monday night at his country home, Grand View on Hudson. He was Commodore of the Tappan Zee Yacht Club and a member of the Union League Club of this city

Mrs. EUGENIA ISAACS, widow of Gustavus Isaacs, formerly a manufacturer here, is dead at her home, 788 Riverside Drive, in her eighty-first year.

Mrs. FRANCES BROWN ANTHONY, formerly a resident of Denver, Col., where she was President of the Art Society of the Women's Club of Denver, is dead at the home of her sister, Mrs. Alexander Cash, in Madison, N. J.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN MEAD, a farmer, near Greenwich, Conn., for many years, died yesterday morning at his home there, in his fifty-seventh year.

MICHAEL DOYLE, formerly a resident of this city, died on Monday at his home in Rahway, N. J., in his eighty-fourth year.

HENRY D. STRUBLE, a resident of Sussex, N. J., for many years, died on Monday at his home there, in his seventy-second year.

GEORGE BRUNT, a business man of Rahway, N. J., died on Monday in the Post Graduate Hospital here.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

WILSON.—Dr. and Mrs. Michael Wilson, (nee Belle Aronson,) of 561 West 141st St., announce the arrival of a son, June 20, 1916.

Engaged

ROSENBAUM—SHALEY.—Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Shaley announce the betrothal of their daughter, Phyllis, to Dr. H. L. Rosenbaum of Brooklyn, N. Y.

LIVINGSTON — ROSENZWEIG. — Sylvia M. Rosenzweig to Lester C. Livingston.

Married.

BACKUS—SEWALL.—June 20, 1916, at Englewood, N. J., Josefa Crosby Sewall to Grosvenor Hyde Backus.

BURCH—HARRISON.—On June 20, 1916, at St. Stephen's Church, West 69th St., by the Rev. Nathan A. Seagle, rector of the church, Rosalind Harrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Champness Harrison, to T. Hamilton Burch, Jr. California papers please copy.

BURNHAM—MANICE.—June 20, 1916 Sarah Remsen Manice to William Appleton Burnham of Boston, Mass., by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, at 6 West 53d St., New York City.

FREEMAN—RYAN.—June 20, 1916, at Elmhurst, L. I., Kathryne M. Ryan, daughter of Mrs. Edward J. Ryan, to Russell Prentiss Freeman of South Orange, by the Rev. George H. Feltus.

FREUDENHEIM—HOSCH.—Miss Goldie R. Hosch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Hosch, was married last evening to Mr. Sol J. Freudenheim at the bride's home, 235 West 103d St. The Rev. Dr. Joel Blau officiated.

FULLERTON—THORNE.—On Monday, June 19, 1916, at Rutherford, N. J., by the Rev. Elizabeth Padgham, Louise Ophelia Thorne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Thorne, to Kennedy B. Fullerton, Jr., of Boston, Mass.

HANRAHAN — MORGAN. — On Saturday, June 17, in New York, Agnes Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Morgan, to John George Hanrahan, Jr. At home July 15, 2,538 Creston Av., Bronx.

HARRIS—RICHARDSON.—On Tuesday, June 20, 1916, at the Church of the Messiah, by the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Catherine Lawrence, daughter of Mrs. and the late George H. Richardson, granddaughter of the late Calvin Stevens, to Victor Harris.

MERLE-SMITH—FOWLER.—On Tuesday, June 20, 1916, at 29 West 54th St., by the Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D., Van Santvoord Merle-Smith to Kate Grosvenor Fowler.

PRATT — BREWSTER.—On Tuesday, June 20, 1916, at Chapel of the Intercession, by the Rev. Latta Griswold, Madeline Eugenia Brewster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Brewster, to Wilfrid Tudor Pratt, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Tudor Pratt.

RANDOLPH—WILLIAMS.—On June 17, at her home, 920 Hillside Av., Plainfield, N. J., Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Williams, to Alan Fitz Randolph.

WEINSTEIN—OSTROW.—Mr. David Weinstein to Miss Birdie Ostrow, on June 6, 1916.

Died.

BRENNAN.—Suddenly, on June 19, 1916, Elizabeth Brennan, (nee Beaumont,) beloved wife of Thomas Brennan of 30 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn. Funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. E. Brennan, 104 Perry St., on Thursday, June 22, at 1:30 P. M.

BROWN.—At Passaic, N. J., Tuesday, June 20, Susie, infant daughter of Marian Poor and Willard P. Brown. Funeral services private.

BRY.—At his residence, 60 Edgecombe Av., in his 59th year, after a brief illness, Jean, beloved husband of Bella Elsig Bry, father of Edwin, Louis, and Helen Bry. Funeral on Thursday morning, June 22, at 10 A. M.

CHAMBERS. — At German Hospital, New York City, Monday, June 19, 1916, the Rev. Theodore Frelinghuysen Chambers, son of the late Talbot W. and Louise Frelinghuysen Chambers, in his 67th year. Funeral service will be held at the Chapel of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 1 West 48th St., on Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

CONNER.—Miss Celia, piano teacher, 369 Grand St., yesterday, 10:40 P. M. Funeral Thursday, June 22, at 10 A. M.

DIAMANT.—On June 20, Theresa, (nee Rich,) beloved wife of Abraham L. and devoted mother of Sidney Diamant. Relatives, friends, and members of the Society Sons of Wreschen are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Hebrew Tabernacle, 218 West 130th St., on Thursday, June 22, 10 A. M. Chicago, (Ill.,) Tallahassee, (Fla.,) Havana, (Cuba,) and New Orleans (La.) papers please copy. Remains may be viewed at Saul A. Rothschild's chapel, 2,003 7th Av., near 120th St.

EAGAN.—Tuesday, June 20, 1916, at her late residence, 214 Riverside Drive, Emma J., wife of Brig. Gen. Charles P. Eagan, U. S. Army, retired. Services and interment private.

EMANUEL.—On June 20, Pauline, (nee Hahn,) beloved mother of Phillip and sister of Ike N. Hahn of St. Louis, Mo., and Mrs. Joe Gottlieb of Baton Rouge, La. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FORD.—Harry Smith, on June 19, 1916. Funeral services at his late residence, Grand View-on-Hudson, Rockland County, N. Y., June 21, 1916, at 3 o'clock. Interment in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

HOCHSCHILD.—On June 19, after a short illness, Tillie, beloved wife of Berthold Hochschild. Funeral at convenience of the family. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

HOLMES.—On June 18, at the residence of his son, Henry W. Holmes, 19 Hillside Av., Cambridge, Mass., Frank A. Holmes, late of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at son's residence, Wednesday, 2 o'clock. Burial Thursday in Brooklyn.

ISAACS.—On Sunday, June 18, 1916, Eugenia Kellinger, widow of Gustavus Isaacs, in her 81st year. Funeral from her late residence, 788 Riverside Drive, Wednesday, 21st inst., 11 A. M. Interment private.

LIDDLE.—On Saturday, June 17, 1916, John M. Liddle. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 29 Mount Hope Place, Bronx, on Tuesday evening, June 20, at 8 o'clock. Roome Lodge No. 746, F. & A. M., invited to attend.

McHUGH.—On June 20, Joseph P. McHugh. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McHUGH.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of Joseph P. McHugh at St. Francis Xavier Church, 16th St. and 6th Av., on Thursday, June 22, at 10 A. M.

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MEREDITH.—At the residence of his daughter, Freehold, N. J., Monday, June 19, 1916, John A., beloved husband of Caroline F. Meredith. Funeral services will be held in Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, Brooklyn, Thursday, June 22, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon. Please omit flowers.

NOLAN.—June 20, 1916, Boyd L., beloved husband of Maud Dickerson Nolan, aged 34 years. Remains may be seen at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday afternoon, 2 till 4. Funeral and interment Philadelphia, Penn.

OLNEY.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, office of the Secretary, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of the society of the death on June 19, 1916, in New York City, of their late associate, George Washington Olney, No. 22 on the roll.

HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

OLNEY.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. The members of this Society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, George W. Olney, at No. 461 West 159th St., on Thursday, June 22, at 8 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

REICHERT.—On June 20, 1916, Anna Reichert, beloved daughter of Marie A. Reichert. Funeral services at her late residence, 853 St. Nicholas Av., New York City, on Thursday evening, June 22, at 8 P. M. Interment Friday afternoon, Woodlawn Cemetery, private.

SEUBERT.—At Hotel Marseilles, Louis Henry Seubert, beloved husband of Clara Hadley. Services Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, 131 West 104th St., Wednesday, 11 A. M. Alton (Ill.) and St. Louis (Mo.) papers please copy.

UPRIGHT.—Henry C., beloved husband of Annie M. and father of Grace Meeteer and Lulu Upright, on Monday, June 19. Interment St. Michael's Cemetery, Astoria, Wednesday at 2 P M.

VINCENT.—At Woodstock, N. Y., June 19, 1916, Frank Vincent, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral private. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

WHITE.—On June 18, Margaret V. White, at Wernersville, Penn.

WILSON.—On June 20, Annie, beloved wife of James J. Wilson, and mother of James S., at her residence, 212 East 65th St. Funeral Friday, June 23, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, East 67th St., at 10 o'clock.

BASEL.—Louise, June 17, aged 14. Funeral 334 West 44th St.

BRICKELMAIER.—Caroline J., 9 St. Luke's Place, June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

CALLAHAN.—Timothy, 502 West 53d St., June 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CAMERON.—Lucy A., 50 East 196th St., June 19.

GILZINGER.—Sebastian, 459 East 136th St., June 19. Funeral tomorrow.

GREEN.—Regina, 898 Eagle Av., Bronx, June 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GUENSCH.—Albert, Rosebank, S. I., June 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HAVICAN.—Mary, 169 East 61st St., June 19. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HAYES.—Timothy, June 17. Funeral 168 Amsterdam Av., today, 1 P. M.

KENNY.—Bridey, 178 East 80th St., June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KOSTER.—Katharine, 97 Doscher St., June 19, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LANGE.—Rose, Flower Hospital; June 18. Funeral today.

McNULTY.—Joseph, 880 Jackson Av., Bronx, June 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAGUIRE. — Thomas P., June 18. Funeral 23d St. and 10th Av. today, 9 A. M.

MANLEY.—Andrew W., 3,291 Park Av., June 18. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MONAGHAN. — Patrick, 328 East 29th St., June 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MOTZER.—Charles, 418 East 88th St., June 19. Funeral service today.

REED.—Charles M., June 19. Funeral service 223 8th Av. today.

RUSSAK.—Jennie, 531 West 143d St., June 19. Funeral today.

SCALISI.—Josephine, 611 Myrtle Av., June 19.

SCHOEN.—John, June 19, aged 77. Funeral 161 8th Av.

SEUBE.—Jean, June 18, aged 47. Funeral 206 East 30th St. today, 2 P. M.

STRAUSS. — Hannah L., 183 East 93d St., June 19, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WOODS.—Patrick, 300 East 134th St., June 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ZOBEL. — Christian F., 51 Manhattan Av., June 19.

Brooklyn.

CONWAY.—Ann J., 38 Bay 25th St., June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CROFT.—Phoebe, 983 Bedford Av., June 18. Funeral today.

DAVIS.—David, 7 Sheffield Av., June 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DONOVAN.—John J., 224 Keap St., June 20. Funeral June 23.

FLANAGAN.—Mary C., 2,151 Bergen St., June 18, aged 42.

GEOGHAN.—Lillian, 524 Marcy Av., June 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GLEASON.—Dorinda G., 207 Palmetto St., June 19, aged 83.

HONSTRATER.—Adelaide, 244 7th St., June 18. Funeral today.

McGOVERN.—Mary, 32 Howard Av., June 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAHER.—Edmund F., 31 Broome St., June 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MORAN.—Josephine, 672 McDonough St., June 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MUELLER.—Anna, 41 Gamma Place, June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Mary V., 329 Keap St., June 19. Funeral June 23, 10 A. M.

PREATER.—Emily, 83 Palmetto St., June 19, aged 70. Funeral services tomorrow.

SCARLETT.—Maude, 331a 17th St., June 18. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

STEVENS.—Mary, 343 Broadway, June 19, aged 68.

STOLZ.—Joseph J., 321 Hamburg Av., June 19. Funeral June 23.

STORCH.—Frank, Kings County Hospital, June 19, aged 38.

STRIGATA.—Vinzo, St. Catherine's Hospital, June 18.

WILSON.—Mary A., 198 Sterling St., June 18. Funeral today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

APPLEGATE.—Jennie, 429 Spring St., West Hoboken, June 18, aged 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BALMA.—Mary, 710 Elm St., West Hoboken, June 18, aged 29.

BARTCH.—Julia, 611 South 19th St., Newark, June 19, aged 20.

BERLA.—Elias, Newark, June 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BEVINS.—Bridget, 25 Searing Av., East Newark, June 18. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

BRENNAN.—Catherine, 201 Vanderpool St., Newark, June 18. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

BUSSANICH.—Francis, 221 Jefferson St., Hoboken, June 18, aged 19.

CONNELLY.—Michael, 691 Newark Av., Jersey City, June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

COSTLEY.—Maria, Newark, June 19, aged 52. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

National Guardsman Attention!!

Members of the National Guard, those contemplating enlisting in the National Guard, can secure life insurance without restrictions as to service in time of peace or war by communicating at once with

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THE Park Music Committee of the Music League of America will give a concert, with Mr. Bourke Sullivan as soloist, at 8 o'clock this evening in the Mall. Go to the Park and back by one of the lines of the

Fifth Avenue Bus

If you don't know where to go, telephone 7800 Lenox for further particulars.

Died

DOODY.—Dennis, Hoboken, June 18.

FLITCROFT.—Janet P., 659 Summer Av., Newark, June 18, aged 55.

FRICK.—Charles, 243 Cambridge Av., Jersey City, June 18, aged 19. Funeral private.

HELLER.—Martha, 22 Quitman St., Newark, June 18, aged 41. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HIGGINS.—Mary, 60 Ogden St., Newark, June 18.

HOPE.—Lena, Hoboken, June 18, aged 38.

LEFAVOUR.—Annie, 68 Sheppard Av., Newark, June 18.

MASON.—Sarah W., 78 Parkhurst St., Newark, June 18, aged 75.

MESSER.—Joseph J., 461 Central Av., Newark, June 18, aged 53. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MISKELL.—John J., 196 Grand St., Jersey City, June 18. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MOSSNER.—Annie, Newark, June 18, aged 7.

MULHERN.—James J., 163 South St., Newark, June 18. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

OPP.—Bertha, 163 North St., Jersey City, June 18, aged 43. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

OTT.—Gertrude M., 216 Camden St., Newark, June 19.

RADIGAN.—Elizabeth, 787 Newark Av., Jersey City, June 18.

REBHAN.—Kunigunda, 27 Marion Place, Jersey City, June 19.

RODGERS.—Walter F., 630 Newark Av., Jersey City, June 19, aged 33.

SAYWELL.—Henrianna, 235 Neptune Av., Jersey City, June 18, aged 34.

SHARP.—Rosa, 34 Arlington St., Newark, June 18.

SPAHR.—Annie, 38 Hobson St., Newark, June 18, aged 46. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

TEUFEL.—Ferdinand, 31 Pierce St., Newark, June 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WACHTER.—Berthold, 44 Paterson St., Jersey City, June 18, aged 49.

WEPPLER.—Anna, 45 Beacon Av., Jersey City, June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WYBAILLIE.—Alexis, 317 Monroe St., Hoboken, June 19, aged 76. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam

SMITH.—In loving memory of General George Moore Smith, a true citizen and a loyal soldier, who died June 21, 1915.

COHALAN.—Hana O'L., mass, St. Francis de Sales's Church, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

UNVEILING.

KONDELL.—Harry L. The unveiling of headstone will take place next Sunday, (June 25,) at 10:30 A. M., at Cypress Hills Cemetery, (Rodeph Sholom.)

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CURRENT HISTORY
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GIANTS WIN FIRST GAME, BUT ARE BLANKED BY BRAVES IN SECOND ENCOUNTER OF THE DAY

GIANTS SPLIT EVEN WITH THE BRAVES

Win First Contest of Double-Header, 4 to 2, but Concede Second to Visitors, 1 to 0.

ANDERSON STRONG IN BOX

Holds Boston Down in Initial Struggle—Tesreau and Ragon in Close Contest in the Final Game.

The double baseball argument at the Polo Grounds yesterday between the Giants and the Boston Braves came to a most brotherly conclusion--the honors were split up evenly, so that no one on either side would have substantial grounds for a kick. New York won the first, 4 to 2, and the Braves barely edged in ahead in the second, 1 to 0. Both games were smart and pungent, and a pleasant time was had by something like 22,000 people, who seemed to be out of work on this particular afternoon.

The difference between the first and the second game was Johnny Evers. The gap which Johnny makes when he is away from second base with the Braves is as wide as that left by an open drawbridge. There is also a difference in noise. In th first game, with Evers out, peace and quiet reigned, while in the second engagement, Evers started a few conversations, which were taken up by folks in every corner of the stands.

In the second game Connolly, in sliding to second, came so close to clipping Larry Doyle with his spikes that Larry remarked about it. Fletcher came into the argument, and was soon joined by Evers. McGraw also made a few remarks for the plaintiff. Shortly afterward, Evers was making all the remarks, and he got the fans all worked up over nothing. During the heated discussion Maranville hit himself in the jaw and jestingly took the count on the greensward. Evers insists that the reason why he isn't playing good ball is because the league is trying to muzzle him. Well, the muzzle wasn't strapped on too tight yesterday.

Fred Anderson pitched tiptop ball in the first game. The Giants seemed to get the fence signs out of their eyes and pasted the sphere for plenty of hits to win. Anderson held the Braves to five clouts. He fanned five of the Boston batsmen at opportune moments.

The good pitching for the Giants in the second game was contributed by Big Jeff Tesreau, but he got no credit for it, as the three hits he gave the Braves in eight innings went for nothing because of a pardonable error by Bill McKechnie on a difficult bounder from Evers's bat in the sixth inning. If it hadn't been for that one miscue, the teams might have played along without a score until dark, as Pat Don Carlos Ragon, the Celtic-Spaniard, was hurling the kind of ball which permitted of no runs. It was the second time this season that the Giants have undergone a shut-out. They were helpless before Pat when a hit was likely to be of any benefit.

Boston got busy in the first inning of the first game. With one down, Snodgrass singled to centre, and Connolly lifted a fly to left, which was muffed by Burns, Snodgrass going to second. After Magee had flied to Kauff, Konetchy singled to right, sending Snodgrass home.

The Giants put that Boston run in the background in their half of the same inning. Burns singled, and Robertson's rap sent him to third. Doyle lined to Konetchy, who doubled Robertson off first. Benny Kauff was back in the game, and celebrated his return by banging a single to deep short which sent Burns across the plate. Fletcher got an infield hit, and Merkle was intentionally walked and filled the bases. Bill McKechnie, one of the few Scotchmen in the game, larruped a hit to left and Kauff and Fletcher scooted home.

The Giants got another in the fourth inning. Anderson sent a double to centre, and Burns bounded another two-bagger off the right-field wall. For a while it looked as if Wilhoit was going to make the catch, so Anderson got only as far as third base. Robertson rolled to Konetchy, who threw Anderson out at the plate. Robertson and Burns then hoodwinked Boston for a double steal, Burns sliding home safely under Gowdy as Hank tried in vain to slap him with the ball.

Anderson was both severe and lenient in the ninth with Boston. First he fanned Konetchy, and Red Smith walked. Dick Egan, playing second for Evers, was an easy victim of a strike-out. Gowdy beat out a tap toward third base, and Lefty Tyler hoisted a floater to left, which just barely escaped the hands of Burns. Smith scored on the effort. The game ended in a blaze of glory for George Burns, who made a circus catch of Maranville's long fly.

For three innings of the second game both Tesreau and Ragon pitched so well that neither team got a hit. There was a little flurry by the Braves in the fourth, when Evers singled and Connolly walked. A sharp double play, McKechnie to Doyle to Merkle, snuffed it out.

The only run of the game was made by Boston in the sixth inning. Ragon sent a liner to McKechnie, and Maranville singled to left. Maranville boldly stole second base. Evers hit a hard ball toward McKechnie, which took a swift bound, the ball hopping through the infielder's hands. It rolled to left field, and Maranville raced home with the run which won the game. Connolly hit to Doyle, who tossed to Fletcher, forcing Evers.

Connolly then tried to steal second, but Rariden threw him out to Doyle. The manner in which Connolly slid into second caused considerable discussion. Many players took part in the talk, but all the honors were won by Evers. The umpires for once were out of it, because the oratorical contest took place between innings. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	2	2	3	0
Robertson,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Doyle,2b	4	0	0	1	4
Kauff,cf	4	1	1	4	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	1	1	5
Merkle,1b	3	0	0	11	0
McK'nie,3b	4	0	2	0	0
Rariden,c	2	0	0	7	0
Anderson,p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	32	4	9	27	12

BOSTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
M'anville,ss	4	0	0	3	3
Snodgrass,cf	3	1	1	3	0
Wilhoit,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Connolly,rf	1	0	0	1	1
Magee,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Konetchy,1b	4	0	2	10	1
Smith,3b	2	1	0	2	3
Egan,2b	4	0	0	1	2
Gowdy,c	4	0	1	4	2
Tyler,p	4	0	1	0	0
Total	33	2	5	24	12

New York ....3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 .—4
Boston ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Errors—Maranville, 2; Burns, Merkle.

Two-base hits—Anderson, Burns. Stolen bases—McKechnie, Burns, Robertson. Double plays—Konetchy, unassisted; Doyle, Fletcher, and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 6; Boston, 8. First base on errors—New York, 1; Boston, 2. First base on balls—Off Anderson, 4; off Tyler, 2. Earned runs—Off Tyler, 4; off Anderson, 1. Struck out—By Anderson, 6; by Tyler, 8. Passed ball—Gowdy. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Orth.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
M'anville,ss	4	1	2	5	5
Evers,2b	3	0	1	0	2
Connolly,rf	2	0	0	2	0
Magee,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Konetchy,1b	3	0	0	7	1
Smith,3b	3	0	1	1	0
S'odgrass,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Gowdy,c	3	0	0	5	2
Ragan,p	3	0	0	1	1
Total	28	1	4	27	11

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	0	0	3	0
R'bertson,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Doyle,2b	3	0	1	3	7
Kauff,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Fletcher,ss	3	0	1	1	2
Merkle,1b	4	0	2	12	0
McK'nie,3b	3	0	0	1	3
Rariden,c	3	0	1	5	2
aHunter	0	0	0	0	0
Dooin,c	0	0	0	1	0
Tesreau,p	2	0	0	0	0
bRoush	1	0	0	0	0
Schauer,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	30	0	5	27	15

a-Ran for Rariden in eighth inning.
b-Batted for Tesreau in eighth inning.
Errors—McKechnie, Rariden.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen bases—Connolly, Maranville. Sacrifice hit—Evers. Double plays—McKechnie, Doyle, and Merkle; Gowdy and Maranville. Left on bases—New York, 6; Boston, 3. First base on error—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 2; off Ragan, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Tesreau, 3 hits, no runs in eight innings; off Schauer, 1 hit, no runs in one inning. Struck out—By Tesreau, 5; by Schauer, 1; by Ragan, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and O'Day.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Boston, 2.
(First game.)
Boston, 1; New York, 0.
(Second game.)
Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 4.
(First game.)
Philadelphia, 9; Brooklyn, 3.
(Second game.)
St. Louis, 10; Pittsburgh, 6.
(Twelve innings.)
Cincinnati at Chicago.
(Postponed; rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Boston, 1.
Detroit, 2; Cleveland, 1.
Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	29	19	.604
Philadelphia	30	20	.600
New York	25	22	.532
Boston	23	24	.489
Chicago	25	27	.481
Cincinnati	24	28	.462
Pittsburgh	21	28	.429
St. Louis	23	32	.418

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	32	23	.582
Washington	30	23	.566
Detroit	31	24	.564
New York	29	23	.558
Boston	27	27	.500
Chicago	26	26	.500
St. Louis	22	31	.415
Philadelphia	15	35	.300

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Two games; first at 1:45 P. M.)
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.

CARDINALS WIN BY RALLY.

Pile Up Four Runs in Twelfth Inning of Game with Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, June 20.—St. Louis defeated Pittsburgh in a twelve-inning game here today by a score of 10 to 6. Hits by Snyder, Corhan, and Butler, a base on balls to Gonzales, and Viox's wild throw gave the visitors four runs in the final inning. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Betzel,2b	2	0	0	2	2
Butler,2b	4	1	1	5	3
Bescher,lf	4	3	2	2	0
Long,rf	7	2	3	0	0
J.Miller,1b	5	0	1	12	0
Hornsby,3b	6	1	3	2	4
Wilson,cf	6	0	1	3	0
Snyder,c	6	0	3	6	1
aSmith	0	1	0	0	0
Williams,p	0	0	0	0	0
Corhan,ss	6	1	3	3	2
Doak,p	3	0	0	1	3
Jasper,p	2	0	1	0	2
Gonzales,c	0	1	0	0	0
Total	51	10	18	36	17

PITTSBURGH.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Carey,cf	3	2	1	3	0
Johnston,1b	6	2	3	16	0
Wagner,ss	5	1	2	8	8
Hinchman,rf	5	0	3	1	0
Schultz,3b	5	1	0	2	0
Barney,lf	5	0	0	3	0
Viox,2b	5	0	2	0	2
Gibson,c	5	0	0	3	2
Mamaux,p	2	0	0	0	3
bCostello	1	0	0	0	0
Cooper,p	1	0	0	0	0
F. Miller,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	44	6	11	36	16

a-Ran for Snyder in twelfth inning.
b-Batted for Mamaux in seventh inning.
Errors—Snyder, (2,) Doak, Carey, Johnston, Viox.

St. Louis.......0 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 4—10
Pittsburgh ....0 0 2 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0— 6

Two-base hits—Butler, Corhan, Johnston, Wagner. Three-base hits—Hornsby, (2.) Stolen Bases—Bescher, Long, Carey, Johnston, (2.) Sacrifice hit—Barney. Double plays—Butler and J. Miller, 2; Wagner and Johnston. Left on bases—St. Louis 11; Pittsburgh, 10. First base on balls—Off Doak, 4; off Jasper, 2; off Mamaux, 4; off Cooper, 1; off Miller, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Doak, 8 hits, 4 runs in six and one-third innings; off Jasper, 2 hits, no runs in four and two-thirds innings; off Williams, 1 hit, no runs in one inning; off Mamaux, 11 hits, 3 runs in seven innings; off Cooper, 2 hits, 2 runs in one inning, none out in ninth; off Miller, 5 hits, 2 runs in four innings. Hit by pitcher—By Jasper, (Schultz.) Struck out—By Doak, 4; by Jasper, 1; by Mamaux, 3; by Miller, 4. Time of game—Three hours and seventeen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Harrison.

TIGERS NOSE OUT INDIANS.

Dauss Lets League Leaders Down with Two Hits.

DETROIT, June 20.—A two-base hit by Young with two out in the ninth inning scored Veach from second base with the run that gave Detroit a 2-to-1 victory over Cleveland here today. Dauss pitched one of the best games seen here this season, allowing Cleveland only two hits. Lowdermilk, on the other hand, was very unsteady, giving eight bases on balls. The score.

DETROIT.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	3	0	0	0	2
Vitt,3b	4	0	2	2	2
Cobb,cf	1	0	1	2	0
Veach,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Heilman,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Burns,1b	4	0	0	13	0
Young,2b	2	1	1	1	3
Stanage,c	2	0	0	6	2
Dauss,p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	23	2	5	27	13

CLEVELAND.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	1	1	0	1	0
Chapman,ss	3	0	1	2	4
Speaker,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Smith,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Gandil,1b	3	0	0	11	0
Evans,3b	3	0	0	0	4
Howard,2b	3	0	0	3	4
Billings,c	3	0	0	3	3
L'dermilk,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	27	1	2	*26	17

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Detroit ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Cleveland ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Young. Stolen bases—Graney, Cobb, 2. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Veach, Heilman, Dauss. Double plays—Howard to Chapman to Gandil; Chapman to Gandil. Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; Detroit, 6. Bases on balls—Off Lowdermilk, 8; off Dauss, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Lowdermilk, 2 runs in eight and two-thirds innings; off Dauss, 1 run in nine innings. Struck out—By Lowdermilk, 2; by Dauss, 4. Wild pitch—Lowdermilk. Passed ball—Stanage. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans an Nallin.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

R.H.E.
Toronto ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1—5 11 0
Newark ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 8 5

AT PROVIDENCE.

Providence ......4 0 0 0 4 0 2 1 .—11 16 0
Montreal ......0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— 4 9 2

AT RICHMOND.

Buffalo ......0 4 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—7 9 2
Richmond ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2 8 2

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore ......3 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 .—5 7 2
Rochester ......0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2 10 1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Providence	29	14	.674
Buffalo	22	21	.512
Baltimore	24	23	.511
Richmond	23	23	.500
Newark	21	23	.477
Toronto	18	20	.474
Montreal	21	24	.467
Rochester	17	27	.386

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Toronto at Newark.
Montreal at Providence.
Buffalo at Richmond.
Rochester at Baltimore.

Southern Association.

Nashville, 8; Atlanta, 3.
Birmingham, 2; Chattanooga, 1.

New York State League.

Scranton, 6; Elmira, 4.
Scranton, 7; Elmira, 2.
Binghamton, 3, Wilkes-Barre, 2.
Binghamton, 3, Wilkes-Barre, 1.
Syracuse, 2; Albany, 0.
Syracuse, 2; Albany, 0.

Eastern League.

Lynn, 11; Bridgeport, 6.
New London, 3; Lawrence, 2.
Springfield, 6; Hartford, 4.
Worcester, 3; Lowell, 0.
Worcester, 7; Lowell, 4.

YANKEES TROUNCE WORLD'S CHAMPIONS

Five Hits Form Paddy Bauman's Contribution to 4 to 1 Victory Over Red Sox.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 20.—Bill Donovan's Yankees signalized the opening of their second engagement at Boston this afternoon by defeating the Red Sox with a score of 4 to 1. All that saved the Red Sox from being shut out was a home run drive by Tillie Walker over the left field wall in the seventh inning. In the six years that the ball park has been open the ball has been put over that wall less than ten times, and Tillie has done the trick three times, being with the Browns when he did it before.

Ray Keating pitched for the Yankees today and went along steadily until the eighth, when he became wild and had the bases filled up. Lewis failed to come through in the pinch. In the final frame another lapse on the part of the spitballer filled the sacks again, but Gedeon and Pipp pulled off a double play which ended the game.

Keating held the Red Sox to seven hits. Leonard started for Boston and in the three and a third innings during which he pitched he was nicked for eight hits. Dutch seemed easy picking for the dashing Yankees.

It was a big day for Paddy Bauman. Five times he went to the plate, and each time he registered a safe hit. Paddy was busting them in all directions. The Red Sox defense did not know where to play for him. Little Gilhooley got three safe blows. Keating, Gilhooley, and Bauman all hit in the pinch, and a long fly by Baker, which Hooper dragged down as it was soaring into the right field bleachers, drove over another marker.

In the field the Yankees showed up well, Gilhooley going to deep right field and pulling down a long smash. Gedeon was active around second base and Baker, Magee, and Peck, put over a number of excellent plays.

When the Yankees had pummeled Leonard into submission, Carrigan sent in Mays and the underhand twirler gave a fairly good account of himself, but could not keep the Yankees from negotiating another tally. Carrigan used seventeen men in his endeavor to pick off the game. Bob Shawkey made some remarks concerning the vision of Silk O'Loughlin and was chased to the showers early.

Singles by Gilhooley and Bauman and a pass to Peck filled the bases in the first and there was nobody down, but the Yankees got only one run, Gilhooley tallying on Baker's sacrifice fly. With two out in the second Gilhooley hit safely again, and after he had been caught off first by Agnew, Hobby hurled the pill past Janvrin and "Gil" slipped around to third, scoring on a hit by Bauman.

Singles by Nunamaker, Gilhooley, and Bauman put another Yankee run over in the fourth, and in the fifth a safe blow by Keating scored Gedeon, who had been passed, stolen second and taken third on Nunamaker's out. The score:

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	5	2	3	2	0
Bauman,lf	5	0	5	2	0
P'paugh,ss	3	0	1	1	3
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Baker,3b	4	0	0	1	4
Magee,cf	2	0	0	4	0
Gedeon,2b	3	1	0	4	4
N'maker,c	4	1	1	3	0
Keating,p	4	0	1	0	4
Total	34	4	12	27	15

BOSTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	3	0	1	3	0
McNally,2b	3	0	1	0	4
Lewis,lf	4	0	0	1	1
Hoblitzel,1b	4	0	0	14	0
Walker,cf	4	1	2	0	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Janvrin,ss	2	0	0	2	0
Agnew,c	2	0	0	5	2
Leonard,p	1	0	0	0	0
Mays,p	2	0	1	0	4
aHenriksen	1	0	0	0	0
bRuth	0	0	0	0	0
cThomas	0	0	0	0	0
dShorten	0	0	0	0	0
Gainer,2b	0	0	0	0	1
Scott,ss	0	0	0	1	1
Cady,c	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	7	27	15

a-Batted for Janvrin in eighth.
b-Batted for Agnew in eighth.
c-Batted for McNally in eighth.
d-Ran for Thomas in eighth.
Error—Hoblitzel.

New York ....1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—4
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Gardner. Home run—Walker. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Magee, Gedeon. Sacrifice fly—Baker. Double plays—Keating, Gedeon, and Pipp; Gainer, Scott, and Hoblitzel; Baker, Gedeon, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 8; Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Leonard, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Leonard, 8 hits, 3 runs in three and one-third innings; off Mays, 4 hits, 1 run in five and two-thirds innings; off Keating, 7 hits, 1 run in nine innings. Struck out—By Leonard, 3. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

WHITE SOX BEAT BROWNS.

Take Plank's Measure and Drive Him from Box in Sixth.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Chicago won the first game of the series with St. Louis here today by the score of 4 to 2. Plank held the visitors to one hit to the sixth, when he was batted from the box, five singles and a sacrifice hit netting the visitors three runs. The score:

CHICAGO.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J. Collins,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Weaver,3b	4	0	0	1	4
E.Collins,2b	4	1	1	2	1
Fournier,1b	4	2	1	6	1
Jackson,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Schalk,c	4	0	1	9	0
Terry,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Williams,p	4	0	1	0	0
Total	35	4	7	27	9

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Austin,3b	4	0	0	2	3
Miller,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Borton,1b	3	0	0	16	1
Pratt,2b	4	1	2	2	2
Marsans,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Johnson,ss	2	0	0	0	4
Chapman,c	3	1	1	2	0
Severeid,c	1	0	0	1	0
Plank,p	2	0	1	0	1
McCabe,p	0	0	0	0	4
aLavan	1	0	1	0	0
Davenport,p	0	0	0	0	0
Tobin,rf	0	0	0	0	0
bHartley	1	0	1	0	0
cSisler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	7	27	15

a-Batted for McCabe in eighth inning.
b-Batted for Johnson in ninth inning.
c-Batted for Tobin in ninth inning.
Errors—Pratt, Chapman.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0—4
St. Louis ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hit—Pratt. Three-base hit—Fournier. Home run—Pratt. Stolen base—E. Collins. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Shotton. Double play—Terry, E. Collins, Fournier; Weaver and E. Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 6. First base on error—Chicago. First base on balls—Off Williams, 3; off Plank, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Williams, 7 hits, 2 runs in nine innings; off Plank, 6 hits, 3 runs in five and one-third innings; off McCabe, 1 hit, 1 run in two and two-thirds innings; off Davenport, no hits, no runs in one inning. Struck out—By Williams, 8; by Plank, 1; by McCabe, 1; by Davenport, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Dineen.

Friday Captain of Union Nine.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 20.—Willett William Friday, '17, of Schenectady, N. Y., has been elected captain of the Union College baseball team for next year. Friday has played right field on the Union team during the last three years.

Ormsby to Head Brown's Nine.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 20.—William N. Ormsby, centre fielder on the Brown 'Varsity baseball team, was elected captain of next year's team at a meeting of the men who have won their letters this season in this sport.

Ormsby is a Boston boy and has played in the Brown outfield for three years, with an excellent record at the bat as well as in the field. He has also played on the Brown football team at end.

American Association.

Louisville, 5; Milwaukee, 4.
Columbus, 4; Minneapolis, 1.
Minneapolis, 6; Columbus, 2.
Toledo, 3; St. Paul, 2.
Kansas City, 5; Indianapolis, 4.

ROBINS ARE BEATEN TWICE.

Champion Phillies Haul Leaders Within Striking Distance.

Not even an earthquake could have made Brooklyn tremble worse than it did late yesterday afternoon when news was flashed about the burg that at Ebbets Field twice in succession the Phillies had laced Squire Ebbets's hirelings, first by by 7 to 4, and then by the one-sided count of 9 to 3. Sixteen thousand Brooklyn fans watched Rixey and Demaree down the league leaders. By registering three victories in two days over the Robins, the champions brought them down to within four points of Philadelphia, the scantiest lead they have had in many moons.

The Phillies were in batting mood, and they just could not be stopped. Six different hurlers were sent against them, but of this number only Marquard, in the first game, and Mails, almost a raw recruit, in the second conflict, showed any power to check the visitors' riot of wallops.

Some of the Brooklyn rooters, who are the most loyal in the world when their team is winning, were in an ugly mood after the champions had easily disposed of their favorites in the initial contest, and had also tallied five times right off the reel in the nightcap. From then on the disgruntled ones spent most of their uneasy time riding Lord Byron, the nervy umpire. Pop bottles, cushions, and wads of paper frequently found resting places near the feet of the arbiter, who was behind the bat in the second game, and at the finish of the contest it was Manager Robinson who saved the little umpire from dire trouble.

With two Brooklynites out in the ninth inning Byron stopped the game and threatened to forfeit it to the Phillies because some of the bleacherites had again invaded the field. He walked all the way down to the bleachers to see that his orders to clear the field were carried into effect, and during his ramble was subjected to a fire of litter, but fortunately was hit by nothing but paper. Then when the game was ended he, stopped in front of the Brooklyn bench to confer with Robby, and this time the angry mob seethed about him, eager and anxious to start something. Robby saw trouble brewing, and fairly wrapping himself around Byron escorted him off the field.

Rixey held the Superbas to eight hits in the opening game, and was battered in but one inning, the fifth, when the Robins slammed him for four runs. Pat Moran stuck by his selection, and thereafter Rixey was never in trouble. Wheezer Dell started for Brooklyn, but didn't get very far before he was relieved, with Cheney accepting the duties. The Phils found him soft, too, and Marquard was called to finish the game.

The champions were away to a three-run lead when Bancroft walked, went to second on Niehoff's single, and scored, while Niehoff went to second, when Myers fumbled the hit. Stock sacrificed, and Cravath singled, registering Niehoff. Luderus beat out a hit to O'Mara, and went all the way around the paths when O'Mara made a three-base muff of Paskert's pop.

The Phils added another in the third, but in the fifth Brooklyn made it all even when Cutshaw walked, stole second, and with two out Rixey was subjected to the worst fire he encountered during the game. A single by Meyers, a pass to McCarty, who batted for Dell, Myers's triple, and Daubert's single gave Brooklyn four runs in this period. Cheney then started pitching for Brooklyn, and Philadelphia made enough runs off him to win handily.

Coombs had a short life on the mound in the second, his swan song being sung when a rain of hits in the initial session compelled him to give way to Appleton, and gave Philadelphia five runs. Appleton was slammed for three in the third inning, and he ceased to be one of those present at the start of the fourth.

Demaree, with his dinky curves, held Brooklyn under control, though hit frequently, The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	2	1	1	5	2
Niehoff,2b	4	1	2	1	5
Stock,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Cravath,rf	5	1	1	0	0
Whitted,lf	5	2	2	1	0
Luderus,1b	5	0	2	7	1
Paskert,cf	2	1	1	5	0
Killifer,c	4	1	1	8	1
Rixey,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	34	7	11	27	13

BROOKLYN.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Myers,cf	5	1	2	3	0
Daubert,1b	5	0	2	7	1
Johnston,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Wheat,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Mowrey,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Cutshaw,2b	3	1	0	4	0
O'Mara,ss	4	0	1	0	2
Meyers,c	4	1	2	9	1
Dell,p	1	0	0	0	3
Cheney,p	0	0	0	0	2
Marquard,p	0	0	0	0	1
aMcCarty	0	1	0	0	0
bMiller	1	0	0	0	0
cOlson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	8	27	12

a-Batted for Dell in the fourth inning.
b-Batted for Cheney in the sixth inning.
c-Batted for Marquard in the ninth inning.
Errors—Johnston, O'Mara, Meyers.

Philadelphia ....3 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 0—7
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Niehoff, 2. Three-base hit—Myers. Stolen bases—Paskert, Myers, Wheat, Cutshaw, Daubert. Sacrifice hits—Stock, Rixey. Sacrifice flies—Paskert, 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Rixey, 4; off Dell, 2; off Cheney, 1; off Marquard, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Rixey, 8 hits, 4 runs, in nine innings; off Dell, 7 hits, 3 runs, in four innings; off Cheney, 3 hits, 2 runs, in two innings; off Marquard, 1 hit, no runs, in three innings. Hit by pitcher—By Rixey, 1, (Wheat.) Struck out—By Rixey, 5; by Dell, 2; by Cheney, 1; by Marquard, 2. Wild pitch—Rixey. Time of game—Two hours and fourteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Byron.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	4	1	1	3	4
Niehoff,2b	5	1	1	1	4
Stock,3b	5	1	2	0	0
Cravath,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Whitted,lf	5	2	2	1	0
Luderus,1b	5	3	2	7	1
Paskert,cf	4	1	2	4	0
Burns,c	2	0	2	8	0
Demaree,p	4	0	1	0	0
Total	38	9	13	27	9

BROOKLYN.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Myers,cf	4	1	1	3	1
Daubert,1b	4	0	2	6	0
Stengel,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Wheat,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Mowrey,3b	4	1	1	3	1
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	3	2
O'Mara,ss	4	0	0	1	4
Meyers,c	3	0	0	6	0
Coombs,p	0	0	0	0	0
Appleton,p	0	0	0	0	0
aJohnston	1	0	0	0	0
Mails,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	8	27	9

a-Batted for Appleton in third inning.
Errors—Bancroft, Cutshaw, O'Mara, Appleton.

Philadelphia ....5 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0—9
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—3

Two-base hits—Burns, Demaree, Stengel. Three-base hits—Whitted, Paskert, Myers. Stolen base—Whitted. Sacrifice fly—Cravath. Double play—Luderus, Bancroft, and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Appleton, 1; off Mails, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Coombs, 5 hits, 5 runs in 1-3 inning; off Appleton, 2 hits, no runs in 2 2-3 innings; off Mails, 5 hits, 1 run in 6 innings; off Demaree, 8 hits, 3 runs in 9 innings. Struck out—By Appleton, 2; by Mails, 5; by Demaree, 6. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Quigley.

BUSH EFFECTIVE, BUT WILD.

Allows Senators Only Three Hits, but They Beat Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Bush held Washington to three singles in eight innings today, but his wildness proved costly, and the visitors defeated Philadelphia 2 to 1. Both of Washington's tallies were scored by men who reached first base on balls. The score:

WASHINGTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Morgan,2b	3	1	0	1	3
Foster,3b	3	1	0	1	1
Milan,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Rondeau,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Judge,1b	3	0	1	11	1
Jamieson,rf	3	0	0	1	1
Henry,c	3	0	0	3	1
McBride,ss	3	0	0	5	5
Gallia,p	2	0	0	0	4
Total	28	2	3	27	16

PHILADELPHIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	4	0	1	1	2
Oldring,lf	4	0	0	3	1
Strunk,cf	3	1	2	3	0
Schang,c	4	0	1	4	3
Lajoie,2b	4	0	1	2	3
McInnis,1b	3	0	0	10	1
Walsh,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Pick,3b	3	0	0	1	5
Bush,p	2	0	0	1	1
Nabors,p	0	0	0	0	0
aLanning	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	6	27	14

a-Batted for Bush in eighth inning.
Errors—McBride, Gallia, Oldring.

Washington ....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Three-base hit—Schang. Stolen bases—Morgan, Milan. Double plays—Gallia, McBride, and Judge, 2. Left on bases—Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 4. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 2. First base on balls—Off Gallia, 1; off Bush, 8. Hits and earned runs—Off Gallia, 6 hits, 1 run in 9 innings; off Bush, 3 hits, 2 runs in 8 innings; off Nabors, no hits, no runs in 1 inning. Struck out—By Gallia, 2; by Bush, 4. Wild pitches—Bush, 2; Gallia. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Owens.

HARVARD BATS OUT VICTORY IN NINTH

Percy's Timely Three-Base Hit, with Bases Full, Tolls Knell of Yale's Hopes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 20.—Up to the ninth inning of today's game here Newell Garfield, the Yale pitcher, held Harvard to four hits and two runs. Percy's three-bagger in that session, with the bases filled, accounted for the three runs which transformed the tie score into victory for the Crimson by 5 to 2 in the first of the annual series of games between the two old rivals.

Yale slightly outbatted the vistors who, however, played errorless ball. On three occasions the Blue nine threatened to take a decisive lead. The first was in the first inning, when Percy's perfect throw from deep right to the plate retired Vaughn; the second, in the third inning when, with Johnson on third and Snell on second, the squeeze play was ordered and Captain Vaughn failed to get the signal, Johnson being run down by Catcher Harte. Again in the sixth, with two on bases, Bush hit to deep short, Bothfield falling in fielding the ball and barely recovering in time to get Vaughn at second.

With the exception of the final inning, Garfield pitched gilt-edged ball, while Whitney was hammered pretty hard at times, sensational fielding by Bothfield, Beal, and Harte killing apparently safe drives. The batting of Harte, Beal, Snell, Munson, and Percy was heavy and timely.

Yale pounded Whitney for three hits in the opening inning, Snell scoring on successive singles by himself, Vaughn, and Bush. Then the Crimson twirler steamed up and fanned Shepley, and Percy's throw to the plate retiring Vaughn checked the Yale rally.

Harvard was helpless before Garfield till the seventh, when Kinney muffed Abbott's hot liner, and Beal scored Abbott with a long drive to centre. Ned Mahan was called to the rescue, replacing Knowles in left field, and his grounder to Kinney was bungled by that player and Bush, allowing Beal to score.

Shepley was passed in the eighth and tied the score on Munson's hit for three bases into the left-field crowd. Munson crossed the plate, but was sent back to third because of ground rules governing blocked balls. Harvard quickly pounded its way to victory in the ninth, Harte and Beal making slashing drives, and Mahan walking. Then Percy cleaned the bases with his three-bagger. The score:

HARVARD.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Coolridge,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Nash,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Abbott,2b	4	1	0	2	1
Harte,c	4	1	3	11	0
Beal,3b	4	2	2	1	4
Knowles,lf	2	0	0	0	0
Mahan,lf	1	1	0	1	0
Percy,rf	4	0	1	0	1
Bothfield,ss	4	0	1	1	2
Whitney,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	34	5	7	27	12

YALE.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Johnson,ss	5	0	2	1	0
Snell,2b	4	1	3	2	3
Vaughn,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Bush,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Shepley,rf	2	1	0	4	0
Munson,c	3	0	1	4	4
Early,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Kinney,3b	4	0	0	1	0
Garfield,p	3	0	0	0	3
aPatton	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	8	27	10

a-Batted for Garfield in ninth.
Errors—Snell, Kinney.

Harvard ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3—5
Yale ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Sacrifice hit—Whitney. Stolen bases—Mahan, Harte. Two-base hit—Beal. Three-base hits—Percy, Munson. First base on balls—By Whitney, 1; by Garfield, 1. Left on bases—Harvard, 4; Yale, 7. Struck out—By Whitney, 5; by Garfield, 1. Batters hit—Vaughn and Shepley. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Attendance, 14,000. Umpires—Westervelt and Conway.

AMHERST IS VICTOR AGAIN.

Beats Dartmouth Nine, 4 to 1, the Second Victory in Two Days.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., June 20.—With a large crowd of commencement guests in the stands Amherst defeated Dartmouth here today, 4 to 1. Both teams hit hard, but the Amherst men managed to connect with the ball when there were men on the bases and hit meant runs. In the pinches the pitchers showed ability to summon reserve strength, and Tabor of Amherst on two occasions prevented Dartmouth from scoring when the bases were filled. The score:

AMHERST.	H	Po	A
Rome,cf	1	3	0
Munroe,2b	1	8	0
Knauth,lf	0	1	0
Goodridge,1b	1	9	0
Ashley,rf	2	2	0
See,c	2	6	1
Widmayer,ss	0	0	4
Goodrich,3b	0	3	0
Tabor,p	0	0	4
Total	7	27	9

DARTMOUTH.	H	Po	A
Osborn,lf	1	1	0
Reese,cf	1	0	0
Murphy,c	3	11	0
O'Donnell,rf	0	4	0
Eskeline,3b	0	0	3
Duhamel,1b	1	10	1
Thielscher,ss	0	1	1
Perkins,2b	1	0	1
Williams,p	0	0	4
Total	7	27	10

Errors—Rome, Goodridge, Goodrich, Williams.

Amherst ....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 0—4
Dartmouth ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Summary.—Runs made by Rome, Knauth, Goodridge, See, Reese. Stolen bases—Rome, Murphy. Sacrifice hits—Tabor, O'Donnell, Thielscher. Two-base hit—Goodridge. Struck out—By Tabor, 6; By Williams, 8. First base on balls—Off Tabor, 4; off Williams, 2. Left on bases—Amherst, 6; Dartmouth, 12. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpire—Mr. McLoughlin.

PIERCE OUTPOINTS SAYLOR.

Indianapolis Boxer Tries Gamely but Unavailingly to Avert Defeat.

Milburn Saylor, the Indianapolis boxer who some time ago startled local boxing enthusiasts with his knockout victory over the popular Leach Cross, went down to defeat last night at the hands of Harry Pierce of Brooklyn in the feature ten-round exhibition at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. But although beaten, Saylor was by no means disgraced, for he aroused the admiration of the crowd by his indomitable courage.

Several times before the ten-round distance had been traversed it appeared as if the Indianapolis boxer would be knocked out, but never once did he stall or retreat under punishment. On the contrary, he invariably went to closer quarters, where, while receiving the jolting blows of his opponent to stomach and face, he lashed out with a long overhand right in an attempt to connect with Pierce's jaw. These leads, however, went twining harmlessly around the Brooklyn boxer's neck for the most part and accomplished no damage.

Pierce, at a slight disadvantage in weight and height, nevertheless earned the honors in every one of the ten rounds. In the opening session he peppered Saylor with well-directed jabs to the face, alternated with blows to the stomach. In the second and third sessions Pierce continued on the aggressive, and near the bell in the third round he floored Saylor cleanly with a hard right to the chin, but the latter immediately jumped to his feet without the formality of a count. In each succeeding round up to the tenth Pierce appeared to have his opponent in distress, but the Brooklynite was always slow in following up any advantage.

Saylor rallied gamely in the closing round in an attempt to stem the tide, and the boxers worked aggressively for the entire three minutes, with Pierce landing the more effectively, and easily maintaining his margin of victory. The weights were: Pierce, 135 pounds; Saylor, 137¼ pounds, both ringside.

In a six-round exhibition Jack Tracy handed Scotty Welsh a sound beating.

Moore to Box Lustig Tonight.

Bobby Moore, the west side boxer, and Johnny Lustig, of the east side will be the principals in the feature ten-round bout this evening at the Pioneer Sporting Club in West Thirty-fourth Street. In the other ten-round exhibition Farmer Sullivan, the Greenwich Village welterweight will oppose Eddie Nugent of Nutley, N. J. There will also be the preliminaries, consisting of one six-round and three four-round exhibitions.

RECORD FLEET IN CRUISE.

Two Hundred Boats to Race in Interclub Event Next Week.

Entries already received for the interclub cruise which follows the annual regatta of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club on Saturday indicate that fully 200 power and sail boats will be in the fleet, the largest number which ever participated in such an event. So important an event has it grown to be that the Treasury Department has ordered the revenue cutter Mohawk to report at the rendezvous in Oyster Bay to follow the fleet and see that there is no interference with the racers in their port-to-port trips back and forth across the Sound. Notwithstanding the Mexican situation, the destroyer Balch will accompany the fleet as ordered a week ago for the express purpose of watching the operations of the power boats which may be needed for auxiliary naval service, and which will make up about half the fleet.

The races, which continue from Monday to Friday, inclusive, will enlist nearly all the racing craft in commission in the waters of the Sound, including the four fifties, twelve forties, and a dozen or more thirties of the New York Yacht Club's one-design classes, each class sailing in a series of races, with the decision as to the winner of the cups offered to lie with that yacht in each class which shall score the greatest aggregate of points in the five-day races. The same conditions will apply for the races between the Star, Fish, Handicap, Indian Harbor, Stamford, Larchmont interclub, and other one-design classes, as well as for the schooners and the two classes of power boats—express cruisers and cruisers.

Cups to be competed for have been donated by Commodores H. C. Smith of the Seawanhaka, W. H. Childs of the Indian Harbor, F. L. Upjohn of the Huntington, A. L. Riker of the Black Rock, E. Y. Weber of the Stamford, and F. W. White of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Clubs, which will in turn entertain the cruising racers, and by Wilson Marshall, Leonard Richards, Daniel Bacon, Commodore A. L. Judson of the American Power Boat Association, Vice Commodore William Ziegler, and Rear Commodore G. G. Dominic of the Stamford Yacht Club. The allotment of these trophies will be made to the several classes when all the starters are definitely known.

Following the Seawanhaka regatta on Saturday will be the general rendezvous of all the yachts intending to compete in the cruise. The owners and their guests will be guests of the Seawanhaka Club that night. The clubhouse and grounds will be illuminated, as will the grounds of all the members of the clubs on the hillsides about Oyster Bay, and all the yachts lying at anchor, which will make one of the most striking yachting spectacles hereabouts in years, if it was ever equaled. There will be a mess dinner for all visiting yachtsmen in the clubhouse, to be followed by dancing and a display of moving pictures. On Sunday there will be divine services on board Robert E. Tod's schooner, Katoura, and a band concert in the afternoon.

The fleet will start on its first race at 10 o'clock Monday morning, with the Indian Harbor Yacht Club anchorage at Greenwich, Conn., as its destination.

AMORET LEFT IN WAKE.

Possible Manhasset Bay Cup Challenger Beaten in Long Race.

The first of the local long distance sailing races for the year had more than the usual interest to local yachtsmen. It was managed by the Chesapeake Bay Yacht Racing Association, and was a run of 100 miles from the anchorage of the Baltimore Yacht Club, down the river and bay to Sharpe's Island light and return.

Interest centred in the performance of the class P yacht, Amoret, recently purchased by Commodore Alfred I. du Pont, and a prospective challenger for the Manhasset Bay Cup, which Addison G. Hanan's Nahma was built to defend. The race was the first by Amoret since she left the waters of the Sound, Captain S. S. Scott sailing her for Commodore du Pont, against Commodore Isaac E. Emerson's class Q sloop, Eleanor, and William Mann's class P sloop, Sue.

The race was started on Saturday afternoon at 2:25, and was completed after an all-night run, at 2:22, Sunday afternoon, when the Sue crossed the line thirty minutes ahead of Eleanor, with Amoret reaching the finish at 3:20 fifty-eight minutes behind the winner. Amoret, which had led the racers in the windward berth half way to the mark, lost her advantage in the light wind that prevailed until Sharpe's Island was reached. There the boats ran into a northeast squall, and Amoret was a half hour behind Sue in passing the outer mark, at 3:10 A. M., the latter carrying balloon jib and spinnaker through the squall, which gave her a lead that could not be overcome, with Amoret carrying only her regular sails. Eleanor also declined to put out her light sails in the squall. Off Annapolis the wind failed entirely and the boats all drifted back with the tide for a time, unable to maintain a steerageway for nearly two hours.

NEW POWER BOAT IS FAST.

Miss Minneapolis Attains Speed of Over a Mile a Minute.

Special to The New York Times.

ALGONAC, Mich., June 20.—Miss Minneapolis, the new speed boat which is to represent Minneapolis in the national regattas of importance this season and is a probable contender in the Gold Cup races in Detroit next September, more than made good in her official trials here today when she recorded a mile over an up-and-down-stream course at an average speed of 61.1 miles per hour.

The best half mile made by the Miss Minneapolis was 0:28 1-5 on a down-stream lap, while her fastest up-stream lap was 0:30½. The speed per hour was taken from an average of the two best laps. The Algonac course is 17.6 feet longer than the half mile, which makes her actual time even faster than the figures given out.

The test was made in the presence of several members of the Minneapolis Boat Association and other power-boat enthusiasts, who were astonished at the craft's remarkable speed.

WESTBROOK WOMEN WIN.

Defeat Great Neck Team on Links in Long Island Division.

Only two matches were played yesterday in the Long Island division of the team competition of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association. Nassau and South Shore failed to play and Richmond County defaulted to Piping Rock. Led by Miss Marion Hollins, the Westbrook team continued its strong fight for first place in this section by defeating the Great Neck women, 8 points to 0. Playing on their home course, the Fox Hill women took the Woodmere team into camp by the score of 5—2. The summaries:

GREAT NECK.		WESTBROOK.	
Mrs. F. T. Hayes	0	Miss Marion Hollins	2
Mrs. C. H. Goddard	0	Mrs. P. B. Potts	2
Mrs. G. K. Morrow	0	Mrs. Knapp	1
Mrs. Barwell	0	Mrs. Lindsay	3
Total	0	Total	8

Played at Westbrook.

WOODMERE.		FOX HILLS.	
Mrs. Fishel	0	Miss Marion Worth	1
Mrs. S. Weil	1	Mrs. L. C. Ketcham	1
Miss L. Morgenthau	1	Miss A. Allaire	0
Default	0	Mrs. O. Schwenke	3
Total	2	Total	5

Played at Fox Hills.

Cornell Practice Begins Early.

Dr. Sharpe, Reed, '08, and Van Orman, '08, will meet the candidates for the Cornell football eleven when they report for pre-season practice Sept. 18. This early date will give the forty candidates two weeks' practice before the first game, which is to be against Oberlin on Sept. 30.

YOUTHFUL STAKE WON BY TUMBLER

Harry Payne Whitney's Two-Year-Old Easily Captures Feature at Jamaica.

The Youthful, a stake for two-year-olds, at five and a half furlongs, the first important event of the season in which the youngsters have been required to go more than five furlongs, was the feature of the racing program at the Jamaica course yesterday. Harry Payne Whitney's Tumbler won the event in a most impressive manner.

The All Gold colt did not have a very difficult task to beat his field, and as he came home in front he was being pulled up. He picked up 109 pounds and handled the weight like a veteran. As the horses passed the judges' stand Tumbler was two lengths ahead of Basil, with Dunga Din third. Koh-i-Noor and Ballad trailed behind.

Tumbler was next to last to get away from the post, the other contestants being almost three lengths in the lead before he got into his stride. T. McTaggart did not hurry the colt at first, but was content to remain with the field until they came around the turn into the homestretch. It was here that the jockey made his run. Tumbler shot out from the bunch and took the rail, and from then on he increased his lead with every stride.

Dunga Din, an added starter, made the early pace, but could not hold the position, and was passed at the eighth pole by Basil, who came on to take the place by two and a half lengths. James Butler's Ballad got off none too well, and was last throughout.

Slumber II., after once getting started, made a runaway affair of the Montague Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Shuttinger on Blue Thistle made desperate efforts to get at the leader, but every attempt was futile, and the winner drew away steadily, leaving Blue Thistle to finish second. Star Gaze went to third position at the start and held that place to the finish.

The largest field of the meeting went to the post in the race for four-year-olds, a selling affair at six furlongs. Fourteen faced the starter. Brighouse, bearing the colors of L. Becker, was an easy winner in this event. Shilling, who rode the victor, had No. 1 position on the rail and held it to the end. After making the first turn he went out in front and made every pole a winning one. At the finish he was three lengths ahead of Al. Block.

R. L. Bresler's filly Sky left the maiden class when she won the opening event which was for two-year-olds. She had the rail position which she kept throughout the race. T. Davis on Friendless made a determined effort to catch the youngster, but she threw off these challenges and had speed enough to pass the stand with a length to spare from the Parsons entry.

Sam McMeekin, August Belmont's selling plater, made good again in the handicap for three-year-olds and upward at a mile and a sixteenth. The son of McGee was a 9 to 20 first choice, and the result was really never in doubt. Sir William Johnson was second. It was reported after the race that Sam McMeekin had pulled up lame.

Emil Herz's Sasin defeated Sky Pilot in a dual match, which was the last event of the afternoon. Woodward, from the Brighton Stable, was entered, but excused by the officials, the owner producing a veterinary's certificate that the horse had colic.

Distant Shore was sold yesterday by the Oneck Stable to Harry La Montagne and will run in the new owner's colors today in the Long Beach Handicap.

The summaries, with the straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, with $500 added; five furlongs. Time—1:02.
Sky, R. L. Bresler's b. f., 112 pounds, by Ogden-Stars, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, (F. Keogh) ....1^{1}
Friendless, S. L. Parsons's b. c., 115, 16 to 5, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, (T. Davies)...............2^{3}
Meliora, Wickliffe Stable's ch. f., 112, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, (M. Garner)...............3^{3}
Wide Eyes, Comrade, King Baggot, Gianaginty, (imp.,) and Master McGrath also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; purse, $500; six furlongs. Time—1:14 4-5.
Brighouse, L. Becker's br. h., 5 years, 110 pounds, by Joe Carey-Trinta, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, (H. Shilling)...............1^{3}
Al. Block, John Powers's br. h., 6, 110, 9 to 2, 2 to 1, even, (A. Schuttinger)...2^{3}
Jesse, Jr., I. M. Hedrick's b. g., 4, 115, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, (W. Kelsay)......3½
Rey Oakwood, Humiliation, Glint, Patrick S., Chesterton, Ash Can, Scrapper, Tactless, Salon, Lady Windermere, Snifty Allen also ran. Casaba, Harry Junior, Meelicka, Linda Payne, Ninty Simplex, Sinai scratched.

THIRD RACE.—The Montague Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; with $700 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47 1-5.
Slumber II., J. O. Talbott's b. g., 5 years, 126 pounds, by Hamburg-Forget, 7 to 10 and out, (T. McTaggart)...............1½
Blue Thistle, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. g., aged, 114, 16 to 5, 11 to 20, and out, (A. Shuttinger) ....2^{3}
Stargaze, H. L. Pratt's b. h., 6, 104, 10 to 1, 5 to 2, and out, (J. McCahey).....3^{3}
Hidden Star also ran. Sharpshooter scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Youthful of $2,500, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 3-5.
Tumbler, H. P. Whitney's ch. c., 109 pounds, by All Gold-Flip Flap 9 to 20, out, (T. McTaggart) ....1^{3}
Basil, Wickliffe Stable's ch. c., 105, 8 to 1, 8 to 5, 1 to 2, (M. Garner)...............2½
Dunga Dingh, Mrs. C. N. Drake's ch. g., 107, 15 to 1, 8 to 1, even, (F. Keogh)..3¾
Koh-i-noor and Ballad also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap, selling, with $600 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48.
Sam McMeekin, A. Belmont's b. c., 4 years, 118 pounds, by McGee-Gunred, 9 to 20, out, (E. Hayes)...............1^{1}
Sir William Johnson, W. J. Anderson's ch. g., 5, 112, 7 to 2, 3 to 5, out, (A. Shuttinger) 2½
Nephthys, J. J. Moran's ch. f., 4, 95, 18 to 5, 7 to 10, out, (J. McCahey)......3^{15}
Napier also ran.

SIXTH RACE. — For three-year-olds; selling; purse $500; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:46.
Sasin, E. Herz's b. c., 115 pounds, by The Picket-Queen, 1 to 3 and out, (F. Keogh).1^{3}
Sky Pilot, Quincy Stable's ch. c., 110, 13 to 5 and out, (R. Ball)...............2
Woodward scratched; only two starters.

ENTRIES FOR TODAY.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, conditions; five furlongs. Kathryn Gray, 108 pounds; Killdee, 104; Amalgamator, 108; Chatterbox, 101; Yellowstone, 108.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and seventy yards. Lucky George, 115 pounds; Trovato, 110; Casaba, 110; Balgee, 115; Ray o'Light, 110; Harr Junior, 110; Royal Meteor, 115; Colonel Holloway, 115; Cliff Haven, 115; Nash, 115; Monocacy, 110; Set Square, (imp.,) 106.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; six furlongs. Tamerlane, 97 pounds; J. J. Lillis, 106; Pullux, 112; Andes, 100; Corsican, 105; Illuminator, 98; True as Steel, 104; Secony, 95; Hanworth, (imp.,) 98; Top o' th' Morning, 122; Presumption, 100; Grasp, 103.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, the Long Beach Handicap; one mile and an eighth. Grumpy, 98 pounds; Flying Fairy, 113; Celandria, 100; He Will, 114; Sharpshooter, 109; Distant Shore, 95; Chicle, (imp.,) 102; Holy, 108; Capra, 111; Short Grass, (imp.,) 118.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, conditions; one mile and seventy yards. Saturn, 104 pounds; Dorcas, 89; Pinch, (imp.,) 109; Half Rock, 115; Billy Oliver, 104; Set Square, (imp.,) 104; Curraghaleen, 110.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens, selling; five furlongs. Baby Rasch, 110 pounds; Good Gracious, 110; Dyson, 107; Moonlighter, (imp.,) 105; Bendist, 107; Old Drury, 102; Mirza, 110; Jitney, 107; Burney Kurney, 100.

RACING
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SIX STIRRING CONTESTS
INCLUDING THE
$2,000 LONG BEACH
Handicap
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. Course also reached by trolleys.
GRAND STAND $3. LADIES $1.50.

LITTLE WORK FOR CREWS.

Harvard Rows an Easy Four Miles—Yale Timed for One Mile.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 20.—Harvard's 'Varsity crew was the only eight that launched a shell at Red Top this evening. The boat lined up at the starting flag a few minutes after 6 o'clock, and some time was spent getting the craft in line, as if a time trial were to be rowed. Lund set the stroke at thirty-two, and with a stiff northwest breeze and fair tide the shell seemed to bowl along the course.

After a quarter of a mile the crew suddenly ceased rowing, and fully five minutes were consumed adjusting something in the boat. The launch Pup was alongside, with Coaches Herrick and Haines, and as soon as the trouble had been remedied the crew resumed its practice, and rowed down the course to the two-mile flag. Then a two-mile stretch was taken diagonally back to the boat house. Captain Morgan said the four miles were taken merely for exercise and that no time was recorded.

Yale's whole rowing squad paid a visit to Red Top this afternoon, incidentally to baseball returns from New Haven and also to fraternize with the Cambridge squad. After an hour the New Haven oarsmen returned to quarters. Harvard's baseball victory was the cause of great rejoicing among the Crimson crews.

The Eli 'Varsity crew rowed on time down stream for one mile this evening, choosing the first mile flag as a starting point and finishing off the naval station. The time given out was 4:43. A stiff northwest wind and an ebb tide favored the boat considerably. On the last half mile the junior 'Varsity crew acted as pacers and beat the big crew by a half boat length. Trubell Davison was elected assistant manager of Yale's navy for next year.

Courtney Resting in Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 20.—Charles E. Courtney, coach of the Cornell crews, who returned from Poughkeepsie last night, is in the City Hospital taking a rest. Mr. Courtney is not seriously ill, but his physicians say that rest and quiet will be highly beneficial.

ANDERSON IN SEMI-FINAL.

Marston Also Comes Through in Lynnewood Cup Golf Event.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 20.—Sidney E. Sharwood of the Merion Cricket Club gave John G. Anderson, runner-up in last year's national tournament, the stiffest kind of a battle in the second round of match play for the Lynnewood Hall Cup on the Huntingdon Valley links late this afternoon, only succumbing on the eighteenth hole. Anderson was on the green with his second, while Sharwood did not quite make it. The Merion crack's third took him clear across the green, and when he failed to get the cup with his fourth he conceded the hole.

Max Marston of Baltusrol did the expected in the second round, when he easily trimmed B. W. Corkran of Baltimore, 5 up and 3 to play. Corkran, who paralyzed the form players by trimming George Rotan of Texas, the low-score medal winner this morning, apparently had used up all his store of good golf, and fell an easy victim to Marston this afternoon.

Cameron Buxton of the home club defeated his club mate, H. B. McFarland, while H. L. Willoughby of Merion, the city title holder, downed George Lyon, the Canadian star, 3 up and 1 to play.

Willoughby and Marston will meet and Buxton and Anderson will tackle each other in the semi-final tomorrow. The odds are that Marston and Anderson will meet in the final.

Cliff Hawley of the Philadelphia Cricket Club won the champion marathon match of the day, defeating C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., of New York by 1 up in 22 holes. It was a keen struggle from start to finish, but Hawley's ability to stand up under fire eventually netted him a victory.

Carnegie Tech Sports.

Carnegie Technical Institute is reaching out for recognition among the Eastern colleges. It has games of football arranged with Yale and Cornell, and has just closed an arrangement for a dual track meet with Trinity at Hartford next May. Jake Adams, who has been elected Captain of the track team to succeed Rieser, is the best point winner in Tech's track history, winning fifty points for his college this year in the weights and hurdles.

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MATHEY BEATS HALL AT ORANGE

PELL, NILES, INMAN, AND PATE VICTORS

Mathey, Too, Comes Through in Middle States Tennis Title Play, Beating Hall.

MATCH PROVES ONE-SIDED

Former Princeton Player Puts Veteran Out in Straight Sets, 6-1, 6-2—Many Defaults Recorded.

In one particular at least, the Middle States championships at the Orange Lawn Tennis Club take rank above any tournament that has been held thus far this season. During previous events there has been a noticeable lack of spectators to see the competition, but not so at Mountain Station, where the Orange Club holds forth. There was a big gallery on the opening day of the tournament and yesterday even more enthusiasts were on hand. They were rewarded, too, for the play held keen interest for those who delight in seeing demonstrated the fine points of the pastime as only the front rank men can demonstrate them.

Two players, the veteran, Fred C. Inman, and W. L. Pate, reached the round before the semi-finals, and others were struggling to attain similar brackets as darkness closed in. Inman won his way through the third round by defeating A. H. Coffey at 6—4, 6—1. It was not an easy day for Pate. Two matches confronted him and neither one was won until it had been carried to three sets. In the second round he scored a victory over E. Henderson at 6—1, 9—11, 6—3, and in the third round Loraine Wood made a desperate bid for the honors in a match in which two of the sets went to deuce. Pate won at 7—5, 6—0, 7—5.

When Dean Mathey and W. M. Hall came out to play their second-round match there was a rush of spectators across the turf courts. Camp chairs were placed close to the side lines so that no feature of the contest should escape the eager onlookers. The groundkeeper, however, had other ideas as to the purpose of tennis courts and a few seconds later the gallery was shooed back to its old position.

This was the first meeting of the tournament between high ranking players and attention was riveted on the contestants. It was Mathey who won, and he turned the trick so easily that something of the expected interest was lacking. The score was 6—1, 6—2, a result which does not speak overwell for the character of game shown by Hall.

As in the Metropolitan doubles final, Hall was far from being at the top of his game. The same wildness that characterized his work at Bronxville was again in evidence, and against a player like Mathey, remarkable in his steadiness, the lapse from the straight and narrow path of tennis fundamentals was fatal. The court work of Mathey was beyond criticism, and Hall, after a game or two, must have realized that he was battling against inevitable defeat. His winning strokes were almost entirely lacking, Mathey making some wonderful gets and smothering Hall's attempts at passing.

In endeavoring to withstand the assault of Mathey's carefully judged placements, Hall was completely at sea. He could not fathom the attack, and game after game went to the credit of his opponent. Hall was shooting the ball into the net or out of bounds, whereas Mathey was effective in playing to the lines whether with overhead or ground strokes.

With the first set registered against him, Hall tried to rally reserve strength in the second. Success did not attend him, however. There was little more control evidenced and Mathey raced away to another easy victory in a contest that was as short in playing time as it was scanty in points for Hall.

Fred Inman did not have much difficulty in disposing of A. H. Coffey at 6—4, 6—1. The one-time Yale player did not play particularly brilliant tennis, but the situation was at all times under his command and against the steadiness of his opponent the younger player was drawn into many errors. He served double faults at critical moments, and his attack, even when it was well played, was ineffective against Inman.

Nathaniel W. Niles came through the first round by winning a victory over Irving Riker in straight sets, the score being 6—3, 6—3. Theodore Roosevelt Pell, who is in the lower half of the draw, bracketed close to Niles, advanced through the second round by the default of his opponent, and Niles also won his way to the third round by reason of a default.

Defaults were quite a prominent factor in the contest yesterday. Those in charge of the tournament were evidently determined that it should not be held up by reason of the absence of certain players. Both the first and second rounds have now been finished and a start has been made on the third round. The summary:

First Round.—Dean Mathey won from Paul A. Brinsmade by default; L. I. Grinnell won from C. M. Cordray by default; E. Randall, Jr., won from G. A. L. Dionne by default; A. H. Coffey defeated A. C. Bragaw, 6—0, 1—6, 7—5; G. A. Stadel won from J. A. Richards by default; S. Manchee defeated G. F. Hayden, 6—4, 6—1; R. W. H. Campbell won from R. W. Fulton by default; H. Holbrook won from F. Rogers by default; M. Scott won from F. Cady by default; C. A. Brown won from H. Gardiner by default; Nathaniel W. Niles defeated I. Riker, 6—3, 6—3.

Second Round—W. L. Pate defeated E. Hendrickson, 6—1, 9—11, 6—3; R. J. Davis defeated U. L. Russell, 7—5, 6—8, 8—6; L. W. Dunham defeated R. Stevens, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4; Dean Mathey defeated W. Merrill Hall, 6—1, 6—2; E. Randall won from L. I. Grinnell by default; A. H. Coffey defeated R. H. Kissel, Jr., 6—2, 6—3; S. Manchee defeated G. A. Stadel, 6—3, 6—2; R. P. Bennett defeated R. W. H. Campbell, 6—0, 6—3; H. Holbrook defeated M. Scott, 6—1, 6—0; H. M. Balch defeated C. A. Brown, 6—2, 6—0; G. F. Watson, Jr., defeated L. D. Woodbury, 6—2, 6—4; N. W. Niles won from G. G. Brinkerhoff by default; T. R. Pell won from J. Moorehead by default.

Third Round—F. C. Inman defeated A. H. Coffey, 6—4, 6—1.

CAPTURE PENN DOUBLES.

Pearson and Wistar Down Johnson and Armstrong at Haverford.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Stanley W. Pearson and L. Caspar Wistar of Philadelphia, holders of the Philadelphia district doubles tennis championship, defeated Wallace F. Johnson, of Cynwyd, and J. J. Armstrong, of Merion, former State champions, in the final doubles match in the Pennsylvania State tournament at Haverford today. They won in straight sets, 9—7, 6—4, 6—4.

BROTHERS BATTLE AT NET.

Elmer Griffin, the Younger, Loses to Clarence in Pacific Tourney.

DEL MONTE, Cal., June 20.—Clarence Griffin, national tennis doubles champion with William Johnston, was hard put to it today to defeat his younger brother, Elmer, in what turned out to be the feature match of the day in the Pacific States Tennis Tournament here. Clarence won, 6—4, 6—2, but was forced to utilize all his strategy, especially in the volleying at the net, where Elmer electrified the spectators by his speed.

Miss White Gets Tennis Title.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 20.—Miss Susanne V. White of Baltimore became the women's tennis champion of Delaware today by default. Mrs. J. Sanders Taylor of Wilmington, the title holder, did not appear to defend her title in the challenge round. Miss White defeated Mrs. William Newhall of Philadelphia in the final round of the tournament yesterday.

WARD IS VANQUISHED.

E. Fixman Defeats Him in Straight Sets in Quaker Ridge Tennis.

Several surprises marked the play in the Quaker Ridge tennis championships at the New Rochelle Tennis Club yesterday. Not the least of them was the defeat of Vanderbilt B. Ward, winner of the men's singles event last year. Edmund J. Fixman brought about the downfall of Ward in straight sets, in the second round, with the score 8—6, 6—2. Allan Behr dropped his colors to the attack of Elliott Binsen of Fordham in the fourth round, and Dr. William Rosenbaum acknowledged the supremacy of his one-time doubles partner, James S. O'Neale, Jr. O'Neale, Binsen, and R. F. Augur are now in the round before the semi-finals.

Vanderbilt Ward was decidedly off form. He made a hard fight for the first set, but, on losing it, seemed to lose also his strength of endurance, and it was comparatively easy for his opponent to close out the contest in straight sets. Binsen's victory over Allan Behr at 10—8, 6—4, produced some of the fastest tennis of the tournament. The Fordham collegian, while he did not let up in control, drove and smashed with terrific pace, and Behr summoned all his cunning in the vain effort to fight him off. James S. O'Neale had a set of somewhat similar nature against Dr. Rosenbaum. The score of this was 8—6, 6—4, in favor of the former Columbia player. The erratic tendencies of O'Neale were relegated for the day, and his steadiness, with occasional flights of brilliancy, wore down Rosenbaum.

The women began play in earnest in their singles competition, practically all of the first and second round matches being concluded, and a start was made in the doubles. One of the features was the play of Miss Eleanor Coward, one of the youngest contestants, against Miss Caroma Winn. The latter gained the victory only after three sets, all of which were hard fought. The score was 6—8, 8—6, 6—4. The summary:

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—First Round—Miss Grace Gillieaudeau defeated Miss Merrill, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Clarabelle Barrett defeated Mrs. H. A. Briggs, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Helen Bernhard won from Mrs. Head, by default; Miss Helene Pollak won from Mrs. S. Frankel, by default; Miss Margaret Grove won from Mrs. Mable, by default; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourn, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. Inge Hartman won from Mrs. G. B. Hirsch, by default; Miss Gabriel Wilson won from Miss Bessie Holden, by default; Mrs. Rawson Wood defeated Miss Tuohey, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Caroma Winn defeated Miss Eleanor Coward, 6—8, 8—6, 6—4; Mrs. Carlebach won from Mrs. A. Humphries, by default; Mrs. C. C. Parsons defeated Mrs. Lowell Lamb, 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. A. M. Siedenberg won from Miss Grace Crew, by default; Miss R. Whiteside defeated Mrs. B. F. Drake, 7—9, 6—4, 6—0; Miss Marie Farrelly defeated Mrs. S. F. Strauss, 7—9, 6—4, 6—0.

Second Round—Miss Marie Wagner won from Miss Margaret Grove by default; Mrs. Inge Hartman won from Miss Gabriel Wilson by default; Mrs. Rawson Wood defeated Miss Caroma Winn, 6—0, 6—2; Mrs. Carlebach defeated Mrs. C. C. Parsons, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Helen Gillieaudeau defeated Miss Marie Farrelly, 6—0, 6—2.

MEN'S SINGLES.—First Round—A. D. Hammett defeated Barrett Smith, 6—0, 6—4; Steddiford Pitt defeated Dr. Benjamin F. Drake, 6—2, 6—2; T. Ryan defeated H. Van Zant, 5—7, 6—2, 7—5; B. M. Phillips won from E. Guest by default; C. Nast won from B. Stuart by default; J. Cullum won from G. W. Saunders by default.

Second Round—Edmund J. Fixman defeated Vanderbilt B. Ward, 8—6, 6—2; B. M. Phillips defeated Steddiford Pitt, 6—0, 6—2; P. Rogers won from G. S. Groesbeck by default; A. D. Hammett won from R. Hardy by default; T. Nast won from J. Cullum by default; F. P. Adams won from C. Z. Babritte by default; E. F. Ruhn defeated G. I. Burr, 6—3, 6—3.

Third Round—J. S. O'Neale, Jr., defeated G. G. Brinkerhoff, 6—0, 6—1; H. Swain defeated C. Baise, 6—1, 6—0; A. D. Hammett defeated B. M. Phillips, 3—6, 6—2, 6—3; Allan Behr won from Crowley by default.

Fourth Round—R. F. Augur defeated H. L. Bowman, 6—4, 6—3; Elliott Binsen defeated Allan Behr, 10—8, 6—4; J. S. O'Neale defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, 8—6, 6—4.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—First Round—Miss Grace Gillieaudeau and Miss Helen Gillieaudeau defeated Mrs. E. Henderson and Mrs. Waring, 6—2, 6—2; Mrs. A. M. Siedenberg and Mrs. Percy Wilbourn defeated Mrs. Inge Hartman and Miss Caroma Winn, 8—6, 9—7; Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. D. F. Wood defeated Mrs. A. Humphries and Miss Bessie Holden, 6—3, 6—0.

FERRIN CAPTURES MEDAL.

Wins Low Net Prize at Hackensack Golf Club in One-Day Tourney.

About fifty golfers played over the course of the Hackensack Golf Club yesterday in a one-day tournament for members of clubs affiliated with the Metropolitan Golf Association. Eighteen-hole medal play handicap events were held, both in the morning and the afternoon, and the double program was responsible for some startling reversals of form. C. G. Ferrin of Hackensack and M. Meacham of Ardsley, who finished well down on the list at the end of the morning round, bobbed up serenely after lunch and captured the two low net prizes of the afternoon, Ferrin taking first with 94, 23—71, and Meacham second with 85, 11—74.

Fred Flaugh of the New York Newspaper Golf Club won the low gross prize for the morning round with a 79, but in the afternoon he was ousted from this high position by J. I. Simmons of Montclair, who led the field with an 81. A home player, W. H. Cane, who had the advantage of knowing just where the traps were, captured the low net prize for the first round with a card of 91, 23—68. Other members of the Hackensack Club were not so successful, mainly because they not only knew where the traps were, but they went out and located every one of them in the round of the links. The summaries:

Morning Round—W. H. Cane, Hackensack, 91, 23—68; F. K. Flaugh, Newspaper G. C., 79, 8—71; A. A. Belding, Hackensack, 93, 19—74; J. I. Simmons, Montclair, 80, 5—75; F. Labaugh, Hackensack, 83, 8—75; R. O. Bentley, Hackensack, 90, 13—77; E. N. Gibbs, North Jersey, 94, 16—78; R. B. Taft, North Jersey, 83, 5—78; H. G. Rice, Englewood, 83, 5—78; C. Eypper, Montclair, 89, 11—78; M. B. Katche, Ridgewood, 86, 7—79; G. H. Eypper, Montclair, 93, 13—80; A. Morell, Hackensack, 85, 5—80; G. F. Barnes, Englewood, 103, 23—80; J. W. Holberton, Hackensack, 91, 10—81; P. L. Gallagher, Montclair, 91, 9—82; C. S. Sweeney, North Jersey, 89, 7—82; H. M. Coxe, Englewood, 85, 3—82; M. Meacham, Ardsley, 93, 11—82; H. F. Harrison, Hackensack, 93, 10—83; G. H. Mallalieu, North Jersey, 96, 12—84; G. W. Hale, Ridgewood, 92, 7—85; H. S. Kennedy, Hackensack, 104, 19—85; A. R. Allen, Montclair, 90, 5—85; D. Pritchard, North Jersey, 102, 16—86; C. G. Ferrin, Hackensack, 109, 23—86; G. W. Johnson, Hackensack, 100, 12—88; H. J. Wright, Montclair, 97, 7—90; F. Grubb, Yountakah, 116, 20—96; B. J. Richardson, Montclair, 120, 21—99.

Afternoon Round—Ferrin, 94, 23—71; M. Meacham, Ardsley, 85, 11—74; Simmons, 81, 5—76; Flaugh, 86, 8—78; Holberton, 88, 10—78; Hale, 85, 7—78; Belding, 97, 19—78; W. M. Balsden, Hackensack, 103, 25—78; Sweeney, 86, 7—79; Taft, 84, 5—79; Labaugh, 88, 8—80; Gibbs, 96, 16—80; Terhune, 96, 15—81; Coxe, 84, 3—81; Harrison, 91, 10—81; R. R. Boyce, South Orange Field Club, 99, 17—82; Katche, 93, 7—86; Prichard, 102, 16—86; Allen, 91, 5—86; Mallalieu, 99, 12-87; C. F. Uebelacker, Hackensack, 106, 18—88.

COLUMBIA CLUB ON LINKS.

Tourney Is Held Over Ardsley Course, but Record Still Stands.

The golfers of the Columbia University Club took part in their annual tournament over the Ardsley links yesterday, and the mark of 72 for the course, which has stood for twenty years, is still untouched. The same thing cannot be said of the course, however, and it will take months to heal the scars left by earnest but mistaken endeavors to drive golf balls further than they wanted to go.

R. Collins won the thirty-six hole net prize with a score of 211—48—163, and the afternoon net prize was awarded to E. Downs, with a score of 92—12—80. The best gross for the first round was captured by Austin P. Palmer with an 85. G. W. Bucholz is the proud possessor of the worst net prize, having earned it manfully with a card of 144—30—104, but he is not alone on this path of glory, since R. S. Bagnall was designated as the worst gross prize winner, with a score of 238. It is not stated whether he took this score on thirty-six holes, eighteen holes, or the short hole over the water. He refused to discuss the matter.

NOTED PROS SEEK OPEN GOLF TITLE

But Many Well-Known Names Are Absent from Entry List—Evans Heads Amateurs.

Howard F. Whitney, Secretary of the United States Golf Association, yesterday issued the list of entries for the national open championship tournament to be played over the links of the Minikahda Club at Minneapolis, Minn., July 27 to 30. Sixty-six golfers, both professional and amateur, will compete for the title which Jerry Travers is relinquishing without a struggle.

Judging from the names on the entry list, a new name will be inscribed upon the roll of national open champions, as the only former champion who has sent in his name is Alec Ross, formerly of Brae Burn, now with the Detroit Golf Club. He is not playing with the skill and speed that brought him the open title in 1907 over the Philadelphia Cricket Club links, however, and, with Mike Brady, Bob McDonald, Gil Nicholls, Tom McNamara, and other such on his trail, he is hardly likely to repeat at this late day.

Some prominent names are conspicuous by their absence. Alec Smith, national champion in 1906 and 1910, and runner-up on three former occasions, will not enter the contest for the first time in many years. McDonald Smith, Alec's younger brother, former metropolitan open champion, whom Vardon characterized as one of the best in this country, will also be among the missing. Walter Hagen, open champion of 1914, is also out of the tournament.

Chick Evans will lead the amateur brigade in an attempt to cause the open championship to be won for the third time by a "simon-pure" golfer. He will be strongly supported by Nelson Whitney and Reuben Bush, who have been sharing the Southern championship between them for the last few years. The list of entries is as follows:

P. J. Gaudin, Onwentsia Club; Louis Tellier, the C. C., Brookline; James A. Donaldson, Glen View Club; J. M. Barnes, Whitemarsh Valley C. C.; J. B. Simpson, Blue Mound C. C.; Jack Jolly, Newark; *Nelson M. Whitney, Audubon G. C.; *Reuben G. Bush, Audubon, G. C.; Alexander Cunningham, Wheeling G. C.; Herbert Strong, Inwood C. C.; George McLean, Dunwoodie C. C.; J. Morton, Racine C. C.; Tom Boyd, Fox Hills G. C.; Wilfred E. Reid, Wilmington C. C.; Jack Burke, Rockford C. C.; Walter G. Fovargue, Skokie C. C.; James C. Ferguson, Spring Lake G. and C. C.; *Harrison R. Johnson, Minikahda Club; Alfred F. Hackbarth, Hinsdale G. C.; Arthur E. Reid, C. C. of Virginia; Walter Clark, Denver C. C.; M. J. Brady, Oakley C. C.; Tom Morris, Town and C. C.; J. J. O'Brien, Mansfield, Ohio; George Simpson, Oak Park C. C.; Otis H. George, Lafayette Club; H. T. Van Every, Lafayette Club; W. C. Sherwood, Memphis C. C.; *E. McElligott, Fargo, N. D.; H. Fletcher, Winnipeg, Manitoba; John Gemmill, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Henry Boddington, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Jack Dowling, Hartsdale, N. Y.; William D. Robinson, Atlantic City; *Elliot H. Evans, Evanston G. C.; *J. S. Worthington, Mid Surrey G. C., England; Jack Hutchinson, Allegheny C. C.; *Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater G. C.; Alexander Ross, Detroit G. C.; *Harry G. Legg, Minikahda Club; William V. Hoare, Omaha C. C.; *L. W. Carpenter, Minikahda Club; Edwin A. Fish, Minneapolis; *C. P. Jaffray, Minikahda Club; *Douglas Grant, Burlingame C. C.; Harry E. Flora, Portage Lake G. C.; R. Taylor, Minikahda Club; *Howard McMillan, Minikahda Club; *George Sidenberg, Minikahda Club; John Harland, Park Club of Buffalo; Carl H. Anderson, Wright & Ditson; J. Mitchell, Ridgewood C. C.; Frank Adams, French Lick; Dave Livie, Geneva; Otto G. Hackbarth, Cincinnati G. C.; *John Reuter, Jr., Dickinson G. C.; David B. McIntosh, Glen Oak C. C.; Robert Fairbairn, Alexandria G. C.; B. F. Kelley, San Antonio C. C.; R. G. MacDonald, Country Club, Buffalo; Gilbert Nicholls, Great Neck G. C.; Bert Battell, Flushing C. C.; George Sailing, Hotchkiss School; Leslie Davis, Lincoln, Neb.; Tom McNamara, Toplow; Frank P. Goss, Worcester; J. J. Rose, Milwaukee.

Murphy to Lead Dartmouth Nine.

HANOVER, N. H., June 20.—Cornelius Murphy, of Malden, Mass., was elected captain of the Dartmouth College baseball team today. Murphy has been catcher on the team.

To Coach Muhlenberg.

Dr. John B. Price's resignation as football and baseball coach at Trinity is due to the fact that he is to take up graduate medical work at the University of Pennsylvania, giving up his practice in Hartford. He will act as coach this Fall and next Spring at Muhlenberg for both the football and baseball squads.

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NOW OPEN. Coolest, Most Modern Hotel on Atlantic Coast. Courtesies of Shenecossett Country Club extended to All Season Guests; 18-Hole Golf Course. Alex Smith, Professional. Yachting, Boating, Deep Sea Fishing, Motoring and Tennis.
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Perfect Roads! Magnificent Scenery! Bracing Air! For Road Map address Wm. M. Kimball, Sec'y N. E. Hotel Association, Draper Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

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Complete, perfect State road all the way from New York City. Ideal auto trip along Hudson to Kingston, passing Ashokan Reservoir, thence through entire Catskill Range. Time 7 to 8 hours. Glorious mountain air and magnificent scenery. Six garages. Large and small hotels. Splendid accommodations. Popular country club. Two golf courses. Dancing, sports and amusements. See Blue Book for route details.

Houses.	Guests.	Houses.	Guests.	Houses.	Guests.
Churchill Hall	250	Cold Spring House	50	CraftFarmHouse	20
Rexmere	150	Westholm	40	Ivanhurst	20
New Grant House	90	Cedarhurst	40	Terry Homestead	20
Greycourt Inn	80	Brooklyn Hall	35	Greenhurst	20
Kendall Place	80	The Atchinson	35	Far View House	20
Ingleside	60	The Terrace	30	Maple Ave. Farm	15
The Hamilton	50	Elmwood	25	Villa	15
Mountain View	50	Maple Rest	25		

Furnished Cottages & Sites, apply Dr. S. E. Churchill, W. H. McAlpine or L. A. Govern. N. Y. Office, 1180 B'way, E. R. Jenkins, Rep. Mad. Sq. 4748.

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THE NEW GREENBRIER
EUROPEAN PLAN
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
THE FAMOUS OLD WHITE
Well Known by the Elite of the South.
Open During Summer Months
Nauheim and all principal baths of European Health Resorts are given in the Bath House by skilled attendants
FRED STERRY Managing Director
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Every Lure of the Seaside is open to the guests at the EXCLUSIVE
GREEN GABLES INN and ANNEX
North Shore, Magnolia.
The most desirable and beautifully furnished rooms on the whole North Shore of Massachusetts; singly or in suites, equipped with private baths, electric lights, and open fire-places. Rooms are large and airy and very suitable for family parties. Beautiful open air dining room with faultless service. Rates and photos furnished at office or sent on request.

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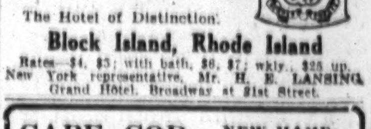

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The Hotel of Distinction.
Block Island, Rhode Island
Rates—$4, $5; with bath, $6, $7; wkly., $25 up. New York representative, Mr. H. E. LANSING Grand Hotel, Broadway at 31st Street.

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Open the Year 'Round for Guests
Near postoffice, church, short walk to shore, fishing, boating, bathing, tennis; good table board; automobile parties accommodated.
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EAST GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.
Open June 1. A house of refinement for select people. Cool situation. Attractively appointed. Excellent table. Cleanliness a feature. Rooms en suite with private bath. For information address
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SPECIAL RATES
HOTEL BERKSHIRE
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Near New York, all outdoor sports, excellent cuisine and service, music, dancing, tea and grill rooms, $16 up. Write for booklet. H. PFLANZ, Prop.

OTTAWA HOUSE,
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PORTLAND HARBOR, ME.
Open June 22. Seashore and country combined. Cap. 250. Booklet. E. W. BOYCE CO., Prop.

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HOTEL ALBRACCA
SUPERB VIEW OF ATLANTIC OCEAN.
Seashore and country combined. Rooms en suite with private baths. Booklet and terms on request. Garage. BAKER & BAKER.

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LAKESIDE HOUSE, Weirs, N. H.
Private baths. GARAGE. BOOKLET.
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Shade, sports, good table. Near R. R. and trolley. 150 guests. Modern improvements. $8 to $12. Booklet. College St., Poultney, Vt.

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Bay of Naples Hotel
NAPLES, MAINE
Extensively Improved and Refurnished
OPEN JULY 1ST
Immediately on the shore, facing Long Lake and the Bay of Naples, and offering high-class accommodations at reasonable rates. Every summer pleasure. Tennis, good fishing, bathing, boating. Fine walks, good roads, purest spring water. Garage.
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Formerly of the Summit Spring Hotel, Poland, Maine.
Booklets on Application.

At Naples, Maine
"ROCKYWOODS"
A delightful Summer home of 10 rooms and 2 baths, furnished, for immediate occupancy on the shores of Long Lake, (near Sebago;) seven acres of land; mostly pines, with garage and study house; excellent drinking water; house nearly new; located in the "SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA"; for sale; full particulars upon application.
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Situated Directly on Gloucester Bay.
Piazza 400 feet long. Private telephone exchange connecting rooms. Tennis court.
Table a Special Feature. Booklet.
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OPENS JUNE 22.
FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
On Forest Lake, only three hours from New York by Lackawanna R. R. In 3,000-acre Pine Park. Finest bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and baseball. Dancing every evening. Every modern improvement. Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 350. Apply
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DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Family hotel; social activities; excellent cuisine; electricity; booklet; moderate rates.
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NO DULL DAYS AT MILFORD.
All outdoor pleasures and delights. Literature, Resort Bureau, Milford, Pike Co., Pa.

The Glenwood Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 400. Home comforts; moderate rates. Golf, tennis, all amusements. For booklet address P. R. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

HOTEL CONEWAGO On Lake Conewago. Modern convs. Address SAMUEL H. LEWIS, Mgr., Mt. Gretna, Pa.

SUMMER CAMPS.

CAMP CADAHO FOR BOYS.
Gardner Lake, Conn.; 9 weeks for $100. For pamphlets address M. Light, R. F. D. No. 4, Colchester, Conn.

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Great Western Power Co.
of California
Ten Year Six Per Cent
Convertible Gold Debentures
Due Nov. 1, 1925
Yielding over 6%

An investment protected by earnings over three times the amount necessary to pay interest charges. Convertible from November 1, 1917, to November 1, 1920, into 7% cumulative preferred stock of the Company on an attractive basis.

Full information regarding the Great Western Power System and these Gold Debentures may be had by asking for our Circular No. 125.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
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Investment Offerings
To Yield About
4¾% to 7%

If you are in the market for conservative investments, we shall be glad to send you our list of current offerings, which comprise—

Public Utility Bonds
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Gov't and Municipal Bonds
Investment Stocks

We look with particular favor upon the various issues mentioned in the list, since they rest upon well established properties, or have back of them the taxing power of substantial communities.

Send for List No. 1567,
"Current Investment Offerings."

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Tax Exempt
In
NEW YORK

We own and offer various odd lots of municipal and railroad bonds which are, or have been made, tax exempt in New York State. Prices to yield from
3.77% to 4.90%

To those who are interested, we shall be glad to supply information as to how other bonds may be MADE TAX EXEMPT.

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To Yield 4%
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4½%
Reg. Bonds

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CITY OF
Los Angeles, Cal.
4½% Bonds
(Payable in New York City)
Due 1936 to 1951
Prices to Yield 4.20%
Details on Application.

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Higher; Less Active—New Viewpoint on Mexican Situation.

In a relatively dull market prices recovered yesterday on the average about one-third of the ground which they had lost in the much more active dealings of Monday. Two principal reasons may be cited for the improvement.

For one thing, the morning's news did not come up to Monday's expectation, inasmuch as on that day it had been widely believed that an immediate conflict with Mexico was probable. There may have been little new ground yesterday on which to base an opinion that the outlook was more favorable for an amicable settlement with Mexico, but at least the conflict, if it is to come, had not yet occurred.

Beyond this traders and such of the public as had contributed to Monday's selling gave more thought yesterday to the probable ultimate market effects of a conflict with Mexico than they had given the day before. Then they thought chiefly of the disturbing fact of a possibly impending armed conflict and did not weigh with any care the offsetting factors nor the probable ultimate net result. Yesterday the financial district was more inclined to view the Mexican situation calmly and to lay more stress on those features of the outlook which suggest stimulation to the stock market. It was realized by many even on Monday that a conflict with Mexico would hardly seriously affect American business, but whereas that thought was in the background the day before it was brought forward in the minds of traders yesterday and helped to restore them to a calmer state. Moreover, selling by those who had been called from Wall Street operations to the colors, which was a substantial factor in Monday's market, was much less of an influence yesterday.

Still another viewpont had something to do with the improved state of the market. There are not a few in the financial district who have looked upon the country's lack of preparedness as a very real drawback and as one which in time might become a serious factor in the country's economic well being. Those of this opinion find reason for hoping that the Mexican situation which has led to the mobilization of the National Guard of the entire country will, even though a conflict with Mexico is avoided, have the effect of increasing the country's realization of the need for preparedness. Practical measures to prepare the country against possible attack may be facilitated by the lessons which will be taught by the mobilization now under way. The stock market influence of this consideration is none the less real because it is more under the surface than are most of the influences which ordinarily shape the course of Stock Exchange values.

More gold came from Canada yesterday, bringing the total inflow since the start of this import movement up to $66,000,000. Unless the original purpose is modified the movement is probably close to its end. Sterling exchange has been given greater firmness and this market has been supplied with fresh gold capable of serving as reserve against credits to an amount not less than double the combined total of the recently announced $50,000,000 Russian credit and the proposed $100,000,000 credit for France. There is probably a closer association, than has been publicly revealed between the gold shipments to this country and the obtaining here of credits for European countries. From the beginning of her war borrowings here Europe has supplied us with more than enough gold to provide the required reserves against the credits we have extended.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Days. Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	..	4	4	4½
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	..	4	4	4½
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3	3	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	..
Cleveland	5	3	3½	3
Richmond	5	3	3½	..
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3½
St. Louis	5	..	..	..
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3½
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..........2¼@2⅛
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..........2⅝@3⅛

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3¼	2¾	2¾	3

Time.

60 days..........3½@4
90 days..........3½@4
4 months..........3¾@4
5 months..........3¾@4
6 months..........3¾@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days..........3¼@3¾
4 to 6 months..........3¾@4

Other Names.

4 to 6 months..........4 @4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75 11/16	$4.75 11/16	$4.75 11/16	—.00 1/16
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.91⅝	5.91⅜	5.91⅝	+.00¼
Cables	5.91	5.91⅛	5.91	+.00⅛
Marks—				
Demand	75.37½	75.12½	75.12½	—.12½
Cables	75.50	75.25	75.25	—.12½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75 11/16	4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.91⅝	5.91
95.28	Berlin	75.12½	75.25
20.20	Austria	12.85	12.90
26.70	Scandinavia	29.30	29.35
19.90	Spain	20.10	20.15
40.19	Holland	41.50	41.62½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.26	5.25¼
19.225	Greece	19.35	19.40
51.46	Russia	30.65	30.70
5.1826	Italy	6.39¼	6.38½
	China—		
....	Hongkong	49.00	49.10
....	Shanghai	69.00	69.12½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.62½
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.62½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	50.25	50.37½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.16	42.22
32.40	Rio	24.12½	24.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.71¼	$4.69

Clearing House Statement.

Clearing House exchanges, $505,282,948; balance, $30,715,960; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,812,238.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15@10c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, $2.8125.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 30⅝d, off 5-16d; in New York, 64⅛c, off ⅝c; Mexican dollars, 49¼@55c.

LONDON MARKET IS DULL.

American Securities Receive Little Attention—Discount Rates Steady.

LONDON, June 20.—Money was in increased demand and discount rates were steady today.

The stock market was dull. The recent buying movement has about subsided and prices generally experienced a moderate reaction, but foreign bonds, Marconis, and oil shares were firm exceptions, and consols recovered a fraction. Peruvian issues were weak.

American securities received little attention, but the publication of a second list of dollar securities subject to the special tax brought brisk business to the Mobilization Committee.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	376,318
Same day last year	462,367
Year to date	80,367,648
Same period last year	60,048,890
Average price and change 50 stocks	86.72 + .52
Same day last year	71.88 + .29

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22
Same period last year	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	80.71	80.00	80.45	+ .42
25 industrials	93.37	92.03	93.00	+ .63
50 stocks	87.07	86.01	86.72	+ .52

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
June 20	87.04	86.01	86.72	+ .52
June 19	87.60	85.90	86.20	—1.52
June 17	87.99	87.51	87.72	— .47
June 16	88.73	88.04	88.19	— .47
June 15	89.18	88.46	88.66	— .20
June 14	89.21	88.43	88.86	+ .07
June 13	89.55	88.53	88.79	— .39
June 12	89.60	88.65	89.18	+ .66

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

June	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	89.60	12	85.90	19	86.72
1915	72.23	22	66.48	1	68.18
1914	69.64	9	66.82	25	68.18
1913	60.23	2	63.09	10	66.44
1912	82.79	6	80.08	1	81.84

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	86.72
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Not Looking for U. S. Bonds.

The opinion is prevalent in the financial district that the mobilization of militia does not mean an early Government bond sale. Sooner or later, of course, the expense of an expedition to the border must be paid for in this way, for the current revenues of Government are not sufficient for ordinary running costs. Bankers who pay a good deal of attention to Federal finances said yesterday that they expect the Treasury Department to worry along without an offering until the Presidential campaign is over.

⁂

A Ready Market.

Bond dealers say that an offering of $50,000,000 of Panama 3s at par would be snapped up by investors in one bite; that $100,000,000 would probably find a ready market; but that it is a question if $200,000,000 could be sold on a 3 per cent. basis. They say that patriotism plays a very small part in a Government bond sale. There are many investors in the United States who are always willing to sacrifice part of their yield in return for the absolute security offered by a United States bond, but not many who would buy bonds primarily to put the Government in funds. The United States credit is so good that its bonds sell well under prevailing interest rates for the highest class railroad or industrial issues, although they have an added and very important advantage in being free from all taxes.

⁂

What Happened in '98.

Lyman J. Gage was Secretary of the Treasury in 1898 when the Spanish war made it necessary to raise a large amount of money in a short time. He decided to offer $200,000,000, and although the market for Government bonds was then about 103½, he felt that he could take no chances with failure, and after deciding on the issue he came to New York to enlist support. James Stillman, then President of the National City Bank, at once organized a small syndicate which agreed to take the entire issue. This offer was made on the first day that bids were received, and the knowledge that the entire issue had been underwritten at once stimulated public buying. The result was that before the books closed no fewer than 329,000 bids had been received for an amount totaling about $1,300,000,000. In most cases these bids were efforts to obtain at par a bond which could be resold for better than 108. A great many thousand bids came from people who were not bona fide investors, but who filled out applications in behalf of employers who wanted a large block of the bonds. Wherever these bids could be traced they were thrown out, but a great many bonds went to men who had to turn them over to others under an agreement. The award started with those who had bid for a single bond, and none of the large subscribers received any.

⁂

Some Mexican Questions.

The question arises in copper mining circles whether a real war with Mexico would have a serious effect on the labor situation at mines near the border on the American side, as in Arizona and New Mexico. Activity as the result of high copper prices, it is said, has drawn hundreds of Mexican miners to these properties and their withdrawal would be a considerable handicap to the mine operators. Another question is the probable effect of war on the output of copper in Mexico by American companies. The Greene-Cananea and the Montezuma mine of Phelps, Dodge & Co. are the leading producers in operation at present. Their combined monthly output at the current rate is 9,000,000 pounds. The latter, according to dispatches from Texas points, has already begun to prepare for contingencies by sending most of its American employes to the border.

⁂

After the Storm.

The calm which has followed the fortnight's trading debauch in the motor stocks is surprising to numerous persons who have followed these issues for many months. On the Curb Monday, and on the Stock Exchange as well, the motors were inclined to weakness, and yesterday they rallied, but without vigor. The "insiders" tell themselves that the companies are earning as much money as they did before the speculative craze came over the Street, and because of this there can be but one result. This will be, in their opinion, a slower and saner movment of the stocks, representing values instead of potentialities. A development of the sort along natural lines, it is argued, will do more to stabilize the credit of the motor and accessory concerns than big combinations would.

⁂

Hope to Do Something for R. I.

The arrival in New York of J. M. Dickinson, receiver for the Rock Island, for a series of conferences with various protective committeemen, has aroused fresh hope that something definite may be accomplished toward lifting the receivership. It is expected that the sum of $30,000,000 will be agreed upon as necessary for reorganization, making necessary a subscription to new preferred stock at par to the extent of 40 per cent. of present holdings. The reorganization may be carried through on the basis of a deficiency judgment obtained by holders of the debentures instead of through foreclosure of the refunding mortgage. Hayden, Stone & Co. and Speyer & Co. are to underwrite the plan.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 20.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 80 centimes.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$12,762,800	$204,713,129
Ord. Int. Rev. recpts.	20,580,766	367,764,656
Income Tax	12,164,989	41,164,255
Miscellaneous	7,239,341	51,285,103
Total receipts	$52,747,838	$664,927,145
Excess of ord. recpts. over ord. disburs.	12,200,916	
Excess of ord. disbur. over ord. receipts		34,348,759
Excess of total recpts. over total disburs.	9,105,245	
Excess of tot. disburs. over total receipts		15,479,214
Expenditures	40,546,421	699,275,904

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	—Yesterday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Monday.— Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	..	41.00	..	42.00
Lead	..	6.80	..	6.85
Spelter	12.75	..	12.75	..
Antimony	18.00	19.00	..	20.00
Quicksilver	$70.00	..	$68.00	..
Aluminium	*63.00	64.00	*62.00	64.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 29@29½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	106	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	103	0	0	106	0	0
Tin, spot	177	0	0	178	0	0
Tin, futures	177	5	0	178	5	0
Spelter	68	0	0	68	0	0
Lead	31	7	6	31	7	6

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1916.

Total sales	$3,062,500
Same day last year	2,439,500
Year to date	515,163,350
Same period last year	379,494,200
Average price and change 40 bonds	87.27 — .07
Same day last year	83.65 — .04

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	87.43	June 17	86.19	Apr. 28
Same period last year	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.54	Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	100	102
3s, c, 1918	100	..
4s, r, 1925	110	112
4s, c, 1925	110	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

The Investment Situation
is summarized, and in addition there are some
Investment Suggestions
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The changed conditions in the South and what they mean to the

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discussed in our Circular C-15, which we will send upon request.

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BRITISH FIX TERMS IN NEW I. M. M. PLAN

Give Up Two Directors, but Retain Veto Over Personnel of Others.

INTERESTS ARE AGREED

Settlement in Morgan Library Will Pay Bondholders and Lift Receivership Soon.

From the British Government which sent Harold A. Sanderson to this country last month to expound its opinions on reorganization of the International Mercantile Marine Company and which upset plans that American interests had agreed upon, there came word yesterday that no objection would be raised to a reorganization on the following basis:

Lifting of the receivership and restoration of the property to the stockholders.

Payment of indebtedness to bondholders, both principal and interest.

Reduction of the British representation in the company's directorate.

Reduction of the representation of J. P. Morgan & Co. from three to two Directors.

Empowering James N. Wallace, President of the preferred Stockholders Committee, to name five Directors, so that the rights of preferred stockholdes may be conserved, but subject to the approval of the British Government as to the personnel of these five Directors.

Giving to the American International Corporation the right to name two Directors, likewise subject to approval, and to the common stockholders the right to name two Directors, also subject to British approval.

Giving to the bondholders one Director, Otto T. Bannard, Chairman of the joint Bondholders Committee, who is acceptable to foreign as well as domestic bondholding interests.

Complying in other respects with the agreement made between the late J. P. Morgan and the British Government in October, 1902, when the company took over the White Star Line and other big British subsidiaries.

Providing for the dispatch to this country of sufficient funds from the treasuries of British subsidiaries to make up at least $40,000,000 of the $70,000,000 principal and interest due on the defaulted bonds.

At the time of the arrival of Mr. Sanderson, who is President of the company, a month ago, it had been agreed that the earnings of the company, which amounted to more than $48,000,000 in its first year under the hands of receivers, warranted restoration of the property to the stockholders and that the bondholders should be paid off, part in cash and part in new securities giving them a higher interest rate.

Settlement in Morgan Library.

To these arrangements Mr. Sanderson made no objection, but he did bring forward the agreement of 1902 and insisted that according to its terms the British Government was to have five of its subjects on the board, to control the boards of the subsidiary companies in the respect that all the officers and a majority of the Directors of these companies were to be British subjects, and to keep all the British tonnage, amounting now to 75 per cent. of the entire fleet, under the British flag.

After Mr. Sanderson's protest, it became known yesterday, an ultimatum was delivered by Mr. Wallace, representing the preferred stock holders. Conflicting interests might go to court or more power might be conferred on American stockholders, was Mr. Wallace's decision. Mr. Sanderson, after a week's fruitless negotiations, was on his way back to London when a meeting was called in the Morgan library. There were invited to it representatives of the preferred and common stock holders, the bondholders, the American International Corporation, J. P. Morgan & Co., and the old interests in the company.

After every one of these various interests had been called upon to present its claims, Mr. Morgan agreed to use his influence with the British Government to secure a reduction of its representation on the Directorate from five to three members. Mr. Wallace adhered to his request that the preferred stock holders, to whom is owing $41,000,000 in back dividends, name five Directors, but acquiesced in a suggestion that J. P. Morgan & Co. name two Directors. A canvass was made of the other interests and an agreement made upon the Directorate as follows: Preferred stock holders, 5; British Government, 3; J. P. Morgan & Co., 2; common stock holders, 2; American International Corporation, 2; bondholders, 1.

The British Government's representatives on the board have been E. C. Grenfell of Morgan, Grenfell & Co., London; J. Bruce Ismay, Lord Pirrie of Harland and Wolff, Belfast; H. A. Sanderson and Charles F. Torrey. It is probable that Mr. Ismay and Mr. Torrey will not be seen on the new board.

New Directors Selected.

The common stock holders' committee has selected J. W. Platten, President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, and Donald Geddes as their representatives. Charles A. Stone, President, and Frank A. Vanderlip, Chairman of the Board of the American International Corporation, have been chosen to represent that interest. Mr. Wallace has been urged both by his stockholders and by other interests to go on the board, but has not consented. There is little likelihood of disagreement, however, over the nominees which he and his associates will eventually designate.

The payment of dividends to preferred stockholders is the matter for which Mr. Wallace and his associates contended when they upset a reorganization plan preferred by the Bondholders' Committee. The arrangement for the new board gives a majority representation to the stockholders, the five for the preferred stockholders, two for the common stockholders and two for the International Corporation standing as nine to six for other interests. It has been agreed that the time and amount of payment of the dividends on the preferred shall be left to a majority of the board.

"The British Government," a representative of the bondholders said, "is entirely willing that enough be taken from the cash assets and current earnings of the company and its subsidiaries to pay off its indebtedness. It does not believe that any large amounts should be taken from earnings to pay dividends on stock while the war lasts. It holds that the major portion of the earnings are not only made by British companies, but are derived from the British Government and its subjects. It contends that ample reserves against war contingencies should be kept in the treasuries of the companies until all danger from the war is removed.

$30,000,000 Cash to Bondholders.

"The exact amount which the British Government will release from the treasuries of British subsidiaries has not been determined. We propose to exchange $40,000,000 of the $70,000,000 due on the bonds for new 6 per cent. twenty-five-year bonds. The remaining $30,000,000 will be paid to bondholders in cash. It may be necessary to sell 6 per cent. notes to secure part of that cash. If so, three-year notes will be sold at par. I do not expect a note issue larger than $10,000,000 in any event."

When in April last year the company fell into receivership about $17,000,000 of its bonds were held in Holland and about $12,000,000 in Great Britain. The total of these foreign holdings has since been reduced to about $5,000,000. But though the foreign holdings are comparatively small, it will be necessary to advertise for bond deposits in both Holland and Great Britain before the reorganization plan can be declared effective. That and other legal arrangements here will make it impossible to vacate the receivership before September. Meanwhile the reorganization managers will have the benefit of earnings for three months, running more than $5,000,000 a month.

All interests are agreed that H. A. Sanderson shall continue as President and operating manager of the company in England and that Philip A. S. Franklin shall remain as Vice President and operating manager in the United States. In fact, the operation of the company in this way has been one of the few matters not in dispute in the long controversy over a company whose $101,000,000 stock is held in this country and 75 per cent. of whose earnings are derived from vessels under the British flag.

PUBLIC SERVICE PAYS 8%.

Jersey Corporation Raises Dividend —Entertains A. Newbold.

Directors of the Public Service Corporation yesterday held their first meeting in the new Public Service Terminal in Newark, preceded by luncheon at the Robert Treat Hotel. Guests at the luncheon were A. Newbold of J. P. Morgan & Co., Donald G. Geddes, and Frederick W. Enger, Vice President of the Fidelity Trust of Newark. The board declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., an increase from 7 to 8 per cent. a year.

Edwin W. Hine, Secretary of the Public Service Corporation and of its forty-eight subsidiaries, is Brigadier General of the New Jersey National Guard. He resigned as Secretary because of his enforced absence in military service, and was elected Assistant to the President, retaining his official connection with the company. Percy Ingalls was elected to succeed him as Secretary of the Public Service Corporation and all its subsidiaries.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

In the early dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange there was a general rally in prices from the low levels of Monday. The Mexican situation continued the controlling influence. Trading tended to quiet at the higher levels, and by the early afternoon a waiting attitude developed, with prices working off somewhat in the later dealings.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Alaska Gold	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
10	Allis-Chalmers..	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
620	Am. Beet Sug..	89⅝	91	89¼	89⅝
100	Am. Can	54¾	55¼	54¾	55¼
170	Am.Car & F'dry	56⅝	58	56⅝	57⅞
70	Am. H. & L.pf.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
270	Am. Locomo	70	70⅞	70	70
870	Am. Smelting..	93½	95	93⅜	94½
50	Am. Steel Fdrs.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
10	Am. Sugar	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
40	Am. Zinc	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
870	AnacondaCopper	82⅝	83½	82⅝	83¼
90	A., T. & S. Fe..	104	104½	104	104½
570	BaldwinLocomo.	86	86⅝	85⅞	85⅞
30	Balt. & Ohio...	89⅜	89⅝	89⅜	89⅝
895	Butte & Super.	72⅝	73⅝	71⅞	72½
40	Cal. Petroleum.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
50	Can. Pacific	176	176	176	176
56	Cent. Leather...	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
90	Ches. & Ohio...	62⅝	63⅝	62⅝	63⅝
110	C., M. & St. P..	97⅞	98	97⅞	97⅞
570	C., R. I. & Pac.	21⅞	22⅝	21⅞	21⅝
380	Col. Fuel & I...	40⅞	42	40⅞	42
80	Co.n Products..	19⅜	19¾	19⅜	19⅝
1,970	Crucible Steel..	80⅝	82	80⅝	81⅞
10	D. & R. G. pf..	29	29	29	29
60	Dist. Secur	46⅝	46⅝	46	46½
740	Erie	36⅝	36¾	36¼	36⅝
80	Erie 1st pf.	52	52½	52	52½
70	Gt.Northern Ore	36⅝	37	36⅝	37
180	Insp. Copper	48⅝	48⅞	48½	48⅛
40	Interboro, Con..	17⅞	18	17⅞	18
170	Int. Mer. Mar...	24⅞	25	24½	25
1,470	Int. Mer.Mar.pf.	94⅝	95⅝	94⅝	94⅝
30	Kan. City So...	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
820	Kennecott Cop..	50⅝	50⅝	49⅝	49⅝
30	Lee Rubber	48	48⅝	48	48⅝
150	Lehigh Valley.	80⅝	81½	80⅝	81½
280	Maxwell Mot..	82½	84⅝	82½	84⅛
4,700	Mexican Pet...	98	99⅝	97½	98½
83	N. Y. Central.	104	105⅛	104	104⅛
110	N.Y., N.H. & H.	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
50	Nor. Pacific...	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
140	Pennsylvania ..	57⅛	57⅝	57⅛	57⅝
60	Pr. Steel Car..	48⅝	49⅞	48⅝	49⅞
110	Ray Copper...	21⅞	22	21⅞	22
4,980	Reading	102⅝	103	101⅞	102
110	So. Pacific....	97	97⅝	97	97⅝
40	So. Railway	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
370	Studebaker	137⅝	138⅝	137⅝	137⅞
370	Tenn. Copper..	45⅛	45⅛	44⅞	45
170	Third Av.	64⅝	65⅛	64⅝	65
100	Union B. & P..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
30	U. B. & P. pf..	31	32⅛	31	32⅛
890	Union Pac.	135⅛	136⅛	135⅛	136
420	United Fruit..	165⅛	167⅛	164⅞	165⅞
50	U. S. Ind. Alc..	155⅛	155⅛	155⅛	155⅛
50	U. S. Rubber..	53	53⅝	53	53⅝
10	U.S.S., R. & M.	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
5,700	U. S. Steel....	83⅝	84⅝	83⅝	84⅛
50	Utah Copper..	77⅝	78	77⅝	78
270	Westing. Elec..	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59½
	MINING STOCKS.				
400	Atlanta	.12	.12	.12	.12
300	Goldf'd Con...	.87	.87	.87	.87
600	Jumbo Ext...	.85	.85	.85	.85
400	Midway	.21	.26	.26	.20
400	Ophir	.40	.40	.39	.39
1,000	Rescue Eula	.45½	.45½	.45½	.45½
300	Sierra Nev...	.31	.31	.31	.31
100	Tonopah Ext.	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
400	Union Con	.96	.96	.96	.95

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	100⅛	101¼	3.50
Argen.Govt.Disc.		Feb. 21,'17	95⅝	96⅝	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	100⅝	101⅛	5.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	100⅝	101⅛	5.60
City of Mont.		Dec., 1917	100	100⅜	4.40
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅛	101⅛	..
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99⅝	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	100	100⅛	4.97
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1931	101	101½	4.85
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99⅞	100⅛	5.35
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	105½	107⅛	4.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100½	101⅛	1.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct., 1917	101	103	3.75
Swedish Gov.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	101⅜	3.25
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100⅜	4.80
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.43
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101⅛	3.85
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99½	101	6.00
Am. S. T. Co.	5	Jan. 15,'19	96	98½	5.95
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.28
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	98⅛	98⅝	4.55
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅞	3.80
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	101⅛	101⅛	3.45
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	99	100	6.00
Bklyn. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100¼	100⅝	4.80
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	100⅛	4.80
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	101⅞	102⅛	5.66
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102½	103⅛	3.50
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅜	99⅞	5.10
C., B. & Qy.	4	July, 1921	99⅛	99⅝	4.30
Chicago Elev.	5	July, 1916	95	97	..
Cities Service.	7	May, 1918	102	102⅝	..
Den. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1917	101	101½	..
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	96	98	..
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅛	101¼	4.00
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100⅝	4.85
Great W. P.	6	Nov., 1925	98	99½	6.12
Gd. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99	99⅝	5.20
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	101	4.20
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	101⅛	102⅛	3.73
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	100⅛	101⅛	5.75
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan., 1925	97	99	6.12
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	101½	5.45
*Min. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101	..	3.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	97	97⅝	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	98⅝	7.20
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅛	100⅝	4.83
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	4½	May, 1917	99⅝	100	4.50
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Nor. S. Pow.	5	Apr. 1,'41	98⅝	99½	5.10
Nor. S. Pow.	6	Apr. 1,'26	98⅝	99⅝	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	100⅝	101⅛	4.25
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅛	100½	4.75
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 19,'19	97⅞	98¼	5.65
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.25
U.Ry.,G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	98⅛	99¼	5.30
U.S.S.R. & M.	6	Feb., 1926	112	114	4.25
U.S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98¼	100⅛	5.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100⅝	101	4.45
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅛	3.85
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅛	101⅛	4.90
Win. R.Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.30
Winn. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100⅛	101	5.45
W. West. Lt.	6	Jan. 1,'25	96	98	6.25

*Called for redemption June 1, at 101.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15¼	16	15⅛	16
Atlantic Refining	690	695	690	695
Borne-Scrymser	340	350	340	350
Buckeye Pipe Line	85	90	87	90
Chesebrough Mfg.	295	305	300	310
Colonial Oil	70	80	70	80
Continental Oil	320	325	320	330
Crescent Pipe Line	40	48	40	48
Cumberland Pipe L.	80	85	80	85
Eureka Pipe Line	200	205	202	207
Galena S. Oil	153	156	153	157
Galena S. Oil pf.	138	142	138	142
Illinois Pipe Line	160	162	160	163
Indiana Pipe Line	87	90	87	90
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10	10¼	10¼	10⅝
National Transit	15	17	15	17
New York Transit	185	190	185	190
Northern Pipe Line	93	96	93	96
Ohio Oil	227	230	230	232
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	60	58	60
Pierce Oil	12½	13	12½	13
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	80	83	80	83
Prairie Oil & Gas	400	405	400	405
Prairie Pipe Line	217	219	216	219
Solar Refining	270	275	270	275
Southern Pipe Line	185	190	185	190
South Penn. Oil	345	350	345	350
South. W. Penn.	102	106	104	108
Stand. Oil of Cal.	248	250	248	250
Stand. Oil of Ind.	555	560	555	560
Stand. Oil of Kan.	440	450	440	450
Stand. Oil of Ky.	400	410	400	410
Stand. Oil of Neb.	340	350	340	350
Stand. Oil of N. J.	525	528	523	527
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	206	208	206	208
Stand. Oil of Ohio	620	630	620	630
Swan & Finch	95	100	95	100
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	253	257	253	257
Washington Oil	30	40	30	40

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
105	Ahmeek	98	98	98	98
495	Alaska Gold	20	20	19⅝	20
300	Algomah	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
165	Allouez	64	65	64	65
780	Am. Zinc	48⅝	49⅝	48½	48⅝
600	Am. Zinc pfd	69⅝	69⅝	69	69
10	Anaconda	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
840	Aris. Commer.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
150	Butte & Sup.	73⅝	73⅝	72⅝	72⅝
613	Cal. & Aris.	68⅝	70	68⅛	69⅝
12	Cal. & Hecla	530	540	528	535
50	Centennial	16	16¼	15⅝	15⅝
887	Copper Range	60⅝	62	60	60⅝
219	Daly West	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝
500	East Butte	12⅛	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝
70	Granby	89	91	88	91
61	Greene Can	43⅝	45	43½	43⅝
90	Hancock	12⅝	13	12⅝	13
100	Helvetia	80c	80c	80c	80c
100	Indiana	8	8	8	8
100	Inspiration	48⅛	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝
100	Island Creek	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
385	Isle Royale	27	28	27	28
50	Keweenaw	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
115	Lake	14	14	14	14
100	Mass. Con.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
100	Michigan	3	3	3	3
110	Mohawk	97⅝	98½	97½	98
130	New Arcadian	7	7½	6⅝	7
101	Nipissing	7	7	7	7
375	North Butte	22	22¼	21⅝	21⅝
95	Old Dominion	68	68	67	67
40	Osceola	93	93	93	93
20	Pond Creek	14	14	14	14
51	Quincy	89	90	89	90
415	Santa Fe	2⅛	2⅛	2	2
130	Shannon	9	9	8½	8½
100	South Utah	25	25	25	25
30	St. Mary's	78	78½	78	78½
495	Sup. & Boston	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
30	Tamarack	46	47	46	47
1,315	U. S. Smelter	70⅝	71⅝	70½	71⅝
249	U. S. Smelt.pf.	50⅝	50⅝	50½	50⅝
30	Utah Apex	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
110	Utah Cons.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
57	Utah Copper	78⅝	78⅝	77⅝	78
100	Utah Metal	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
100	Vctoria	3	3	3	3
55	Winona	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
7	Wolverine	55	55	54½	54½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Ag. Ch.pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½
9	Amoskeag	74½	74½	74½	74½
50	Am. Pn. Serv.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
50	Am. Sugar	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
110	Am. Sugar pf.	117⅞	118	117⅞	118
22	Am. T. & T.	130	130¼	130	130¼
20	Am. Woolen	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
35	Am. Wool. pf.	95	95⅝	95	95⅝
5,148	A., G. & W. I.	64	65⅞	63⅛	64⅝
495	A., G. & W. I. pf.	57	57⅝	57	57⅝
670	Cuban Cement	16	16	15⅛	15⅝
11	Gen. Electric	165	168¼	167⅞	167⅞
17	Mass. Gas	81½	81½	81½	81½
10	Mass. Gas pf.	84	84	84	84
10	Mergenthaler	168	168	168	168
200	Mexican Tel.	1	1	1	1
11	N. E. Cot. Y.	25	25	25	25
8	N. E. C. Y. pf.	50	50	50	50
10	N. E. Tel.	134	134	134	134
1	Nipe Bay	155	155	155	155
20	Pullman	162½	162½	162½	162½
25	Reece Button	16	16	16	16
30	Swift	137	137¼	137	137¼
229	United Fruit	165½	167	164⅝	165⅞
52	Un. Shoe M.	55⅝	56	55⅝	55⅝
87	Un. S. M. pf.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
156	U. S. Steel	83⅝	84⅝	83⅝	83⅝
1	U. S. Steel pf.	117	117	117	117
885	Ventura Oil	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
75	Boston Elev.	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼
205	Bos. & Me.	46	46½	45⅝	46⅝
10	Mass. Elec.	6¼	6¼	6	6
90	New Haven	61	61½	61	61½
25	Prov. & Wor.	202	202	201¼	201¼
65	Rutland pf.	26	26	26	26
12	West End	57⅝	58	57⅝	58

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.	92	92	91⅞	92
14,000	A.G.& W. I. 5s.	88	88¼	88	88¼
1,000	C., B.& Q.Ia. 4s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
8,000	C., B.&Q.Neb.4s.	98	98	98	98
12,000	C., B.& Q. jt.4s.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
5,000	K.C.M. & B.5s.	90	90	90	90
6,000	Swift 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
24,000	U. S. Sm. 6s.	111	111	111	111

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
290	A. W. G. Mach.	56½	58	56½	57⅝
20	A. W. G. M.pf.	108	108	108	108
10	Caney River	38	38	38	38
520	Columbia Gas.	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15¼
10	Harb.-Walker	90	90	90	90
50	Ind. Brewing	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
110	Ind. Brew. pf.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
15	Mfrs. L. & H.	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
75	Nat. Fireproof.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
45	Ohio Fuel Oil.	16⅝	17	16⅝	17
1,014	Ohio Fuel	45	47⅝	45	47⅝
100	Pitts. Brewing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
20	Pitts. Brew. pf	22	22	22	22
130	Pitts. Coal	27	27	27	27
1,095	Pure Oil	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
20	Pitts. Pl. Glass	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝
3,600	Ross Mining	12c.	12c.	11c.	12c.
400	San Toy	15c.	15c.	15c.	15c.
100	U. S. Steel	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
20	Un. Nat. Gas.	150	150	150	150
125	Westing. A. B.	143	144	143	144
395	Westing. Elec.	59½	60¼	59½	59⅝
60	W. P. Ry. pf.	73⅝	74	73⅝	74

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Col. Gas 5s.	80½	80½	80½	80½
1,000	Pitts. Cl. db. 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
125	Balt. Tube	125	125	125	125
10	Balt. Elec. pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½
4	Balt. Bank	156½	156½	156½	156½
374	Con. Power	110½	113	110½	113
65	Con. Power pf.	109	109¼	108⅝	109¼
3,268	Cosden Ref.	25	26	24⅞	26
7,000	Cos. O. & G.	14⅞	17¼	14⅞	17½
14,250	Cos. O. & G. pf.	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
5	David. Chem.	52	52	52	52
80	Equit. Trust	42	42	42	42
6	Md. Casualty	87½	87½	87	87
100	Mercan. Trust	230	230	230	230
45	Mt. Ver. Mills	11	11	11	11
320	Mer.& Mec.Bk.	28	28	28	28
10	Okla. Ref.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
131	Sapulpa Ref.	12	12	11⅞	11⅞
485	Un. Ry. & El.	26⅞	27	26⅞	27
25	Way. O. & G.	5⅝	5⅝	5	5

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ala. C. & I. 5s.	80	80	80	80
1,000	Con. Pow. 4½s.	87½	87½	87½	87½
15,000	Cos. Ref. 6s.	126⅝	128	126⅝	128
4,000	N. O. Mobile & Chi. 5s.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
7,000	Un. Ry. & El. income 4s.	61¼	61¼	60⅝	60⅝
2,000	Un. Ry. & El. notes	99½	99½	99½	99½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Radiator	395	395	395	395
50	Am. Shipbuild.	44½	44½	44½	44½
13	Am. Ship. pf.	90	90	90	90
5	Booth pf.	74	74	74	74
105	Chi. Pneu. Tool	71	71	70	70½
100	Diam'd Match	110	110	109½	109½
70	Deere pf.	92	92	92	92
30	Hart Shaffner & Marx pf.	115	115	115	115
10	M. Ward pf.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
25	Nat.Carbon pf.	122	122	122	122
10	Paper Board	15	15	15	15
127	Paper Board pf.	54	54	54	54
45	People's Gas	101½	101½	101½	101½
65	Public Service	109	110	109	110
310	Sears-Roebuck	182	184½	182	184½
10,068	StewartWarner	93⅝	101½	93⅝	99⅝
441	Swift & Co.	136	136⅝	136	136⅝
55	Union Carbide	180	180	179	179

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. Rys. B. 5s	68½	68½	68½	68½
2,000	Com.Edison 5s.	102	102	102	102
10,000	Swift & Co. 5s.	100⅝	100½	100⅝	100½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Amer. Gas	120	120	120	120
10	Baldw. Loc. pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
10	Buff. & Sus. pf.	58	58	57	57
57	Brill	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
5	Cambria Iron	44	44	44	44
30	Elec. Storage	64	64	64	64
100	Gen. Asphalt pf.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
10	Insur. Co. N. A.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
405	Lake Superior	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
12	Lehigh Nav.	75⅝	76	75⅝	75⅝
18	Leh. Val. R. R.	81	81	80⅝	81
5	Leh. Val. Tr. pf.	43	43	43	43
1,011	Penn. R. R.	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
85	Penn. Steel pf.	98	98	98	98
18	Phila. Co. pf.	38	38	38	38
86	Phil. Co. cum. pf.	41⅛	41⅛	41	41
246	Phila. Electric	29	29	28⅝	29
140	Phila. R. T., t.c.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
6	Phila. Trac.	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
1,000	Reading	101⅞	103	101⅞	102⅛
45	Ton. Belmont	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
30	Ton. Mining	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
10	Union Traction	43	43	43	43
45	United Gas Imp.	89	89	89	89
20	Warwick I. & S.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
7	W. Jer. & S. S.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
100	W. Cramp & Sons	85	85	85	85
120	York Railway	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Rys. 5s.	100	100	100	100
1,000	Bald. Loc. 1st 5s.	104	104	104	104
1,000	El. & P. Tr. 4s.	80	80	80	80
9,000	Keys. Tel. 1st 5s	98	98	98	98
1,000	Leh. V. gen. 4s	91	91	91	91
2,000	Leh. V. con. 4½s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
3,000	Leh. V. gen. 6s.	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
6,000	Leh. V. Dr. 4½s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
16,000	Penn. gen. 4½s.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
8,000	Phil. Elec. 4s.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
300	Phil. Elec. 4s.	83	83	83	83
8,000	Phil. El. g. 5s.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
100	Phil. El. g. 5s.	105	105	105	105
1,000	Read. gen. 4s.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
2,000	Read. J. C. 4s	97	97	97	97
1,000	Span.-Am. I. 6s.	102	102	102	102

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	1	Houghton	1⅝	2
Am. Oil	.28	.31	Humboldt	2	2⅝
Bay St. G.	15	16	Iron Cap.	4½	5
Begole	.90	.92	Iron C. pf.	6⅞	7
Bingham	11½	12½	Iron Blos.	1⅛	1⅜
Bohemia	1⅝	2	Jerome V.	1⅝	2
Bos. Aris.	2⅝	2⅝	Majestic	.80	.85
Bos. Corb.	.70	.75	Mex. Met.	.31	.33
Boston Ely	.64	.67	Mojave T.	6¼	6⅝
Bos. & M.	2¼	2⅜	Nat. L.-Z.	1½	1⅝
Butte & L.	.75	.77	Nevada D.	1⅛	1⅜
Cal. Corbin	4	4½	N. Cornelia	13⅝	13⅞
Calaveras	4⅛	4½	N. Baltic.	2	2⅛
Champion	.11	.12	N. Utah B.	1⅝	2⅛
Chief Con.	1⅛	1⅝	Nixon	.37	.40
Con. Aris.	1⅝	1⅝	Ohio	.14	.16
Con. Cop.	2⅛	2⅜	Oneco	1	1⅛
Cortez	.50	.65	Onondaga	1⅝	1⅞
Crown Res.	.40	.51	Pilot Butte	8	11
Davis-Daly	1⅛	1⅜	Rilla	.85	.88
Eagle Blue	2	2¼	S.W. Miami	1	1⅛
Fortuna	1⅝	2	Truro	4	6
Gold Lake	.30	.32	U. V. Ext.	.29	.30
Hema Oil	.90	.95	Yukon G.	2	2⅛

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IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK

New York, June 20th, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Centum (2%) on the capital stock of this Bank, payable July 1st, 1916. Transfer books will remain closed from 3 o'clock P. M. June 20th, to 10 o'clock A. M., July 1st, 1916.

J. F. Bouker, Cashier.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MIDWAY GAS COMPANY FIVE-YEAR 6% GOLD NOTES.

Notice is hereby given to the Holders of Midway Gas Company Five-year 6% Gold Notes that the Midway Gas Company has called for redemption, and will pay said notes in full on August 1st, 1916, together with accrued interest to said date, upon presentation and surrender thereof at the office of the company, 424 California Street, San Francisco, California. This notice is given pursuant to Section 8 of Article IV. of the Trust Agreement with Mercantile Trust Company of San Francisco, dated December 1, 1914, securing said notes.

Notice is hereby given that on and after said August 1st, 1916, all interest on said notes will cease.

A. E. PEAT, Treasurer,
MIDWAY GAS COMPANY.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, May 10th, 1916.

THE BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY
First Mortgage 4% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Dated November 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that Eleven (11) of the above described bonds were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the requirements of Article II. of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:
16, 37, 47, 90, 209, 351, 370, 677, 338, 330, 373.

All future interest on any of the bonds so designated ceases July 10th, 1916, the date of redemption.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE, Vice President.

In accordance with the foregoing Certificate, said mentioned bonds will be paid on and after the 10th day of July, 1916, at par and accrued interest at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York.

New York, May 5th, 1916.

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10,000—1940—101.56 & Int. 10,000—1948—101.83 & Int.
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MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO.

To holders of certificates of deposit representing preferred and common stock issued under the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment, dated January 31, 1916; and

To holders of said preferred and common stock:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Plan and Agreement of Readjustment has been approved by the holders of more than three-fourths in amount of the outstanding capital stock of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company;

2. The time for the deposit of preferred and common stock has been extended to and including July 5, 1916, after which date no further deposits will be received except upon such terms and conditions as the Committee may in its discretion determine;

3. A first installment of $5 per share on account of the purchase price of the New Stock which Depositors are entitled to purchase as provided in the Plan is hereby called, payable July 5, 1916 in United States gold coin or its equivalent, either at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, or at the office of Merchants National Bank, 28 State Street, Boston, Mass., the Depositaries under the Plan;

4. Pursuant to arrangements between the Railroad Company and the Committee, stockholders electing to purchase New Stock must deposit their certificates as provided in the Plan and pay said first installment of $5 per share on or before July 5, 1916; and in the event of their failure so to do will have no right to the purchase of New Stock. At the time of the payment of said first installment, certificates of deposit for deposited stock must be presented to the Depositary by which the same were issued for the notation thereon of such payment.

Dated, New York, June 21, 1916.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman,
F. LOTHROP AMES,
THOMAS COCHRAN,
GATES W. McGARRAH,
E. V. R. THAYER,
Committee.

Referring to the above notice, holders of preferred and common stock are advised that the Company has arranged with the above Committee for the offer by said Committee to stockholders of the New Stock which such stockholders are entitled to subscribe for and purchase as provided in the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment. Stockholders desiring to avail themselves of such right of purchase must deposit their certificates and make the payment of $5 per share as set forth in the above notice on or before July 5, 1916. The right to purchase New Stock will be limited to stockholders making the above deposit and payment and otherwise complying with the terms and provisions of the Plan.

Dated, New York, June 21, 1916.

THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
By F. H. DAVIS, Vice-President and Treasurer.

Western Pacific Railway Company

REORGANIZATION

Call for Payment of First Installment of Purhcase Price of New Bonds.

To the Depositors under the Plan and Agreement for Reorganization of Western Pacific Railway Company dated December 15, 1915, who have subscribed for the New Bonds referred to in said Plan and their transferees:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the first installment of the purchase price of the New Bonds subscribed for by Depositors will be twenty per cent. (20%) of the full purchase price of the bonds subscribed for and will be payable on or before June 26, 1916, at three o'clock P. M., at the office of the Depositary, The Equitable Trust Company of New York, 37 Wall Street, New York City, or its London branch, 95 Gresham Street, London, E. C., or at the office of any one of the agents of the Depositary, First Federal Trust Company, No. 1 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California; Old Colony Trust Company, No. 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts; Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, No. 225 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, and Adolph Boissevain & Co., Amsterdam, Holland.

The entire purchase price of each $1,000 principal amount of New Bonds subscribed for is...$900
with accrued interest (at 5% per annum) upon the New Bonds, which will be dated June 30, 1916.

The amount payable on or before June 26, 1916, at three o'clock P. M. on each $1,000 principal amount of New Bonds subscribed for is.$180

Payments must be accompanied by certificates of deposit representing deposited (old) bonds (with properly executed transfers, if registered). The optional methods of payment and other details connected with the payment for New Bonds (including the option to pay for new bonds in full and to borrow 90%—or less—of the entire purchase price thereof) are explained in a circular letter of the Committee dated January 24, 1916.

For the Reorganization Committee,
ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman.

Dated, June 13, 1916.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 Alaska Steamship
25 Buckeye Pipe Line
200 Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Pfd.
100 Electric Bond & Share Pfd.
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
10 Freeport Texas Co.
10 German American Insurance
25 Germania Insurance
25 Home Insurance
34 Ingersoll-Rand Pfd.
100 Lima Locomotive Com. & Pfd.
50 National Licorice Pfd.
30 Southern Pipe Line
3 Winchester Repeating Arms

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 American Brass
110 Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Pfd.
25 Colorado Fuel & Iron Pfd.
15 Columbia Trust
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
10 Freeport Texas Co.
25 Franklin Insurance
20 Harriman National Bank
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
100 Lima Locomotive Com. & Pfd.
100 Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd.
25 Niagara Insurance
50 Thompson-Starrett Com.
20 Yale & Towne Mfg.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Amer. Graphophone
Cent. Aguirre Sugar
Fajardo Sugar
Guantanamo Sugar

C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

First Nat. Bk. Stock

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. 4848 Rector

Stutz Motor
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Information on Request

Gwynne Bros.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

We Recommend for Investment
Acme Tea
First Preferred
Cumulative 7% Stock
Full Particulars on Request

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. New York

Amer. Grap'phone Com. & Pfd.
Bought, Sold & Quoted

WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
SPECIALISTS
Phone 9717 Rector. 120 Broadway

United Drug Co.
Com., 2nd Pfd., 1st Pfd.
Bought—Sold—Quoted

WEBB, LEVETT & CO.
43 Exchange Place, New York
Tel. 1641-7 Hanover

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
25 Chesebrough Mfg.	25 Continental Oil
50 Galena Sig. Com.	100 Crescent P. L.
50 Prairie P. L.	25 New York Transit
30 S. O. of N. Y.	25 Prairie Oil & Gas
50 Swan & Finch	25 S. O. of Indiana
50 Vacuum Oil	25 S. O. of Kansas

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Cities Service ISSUES

Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N.Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

Amer. Grapho. Com. & Pfd.
Amer. Sumatra Tob. Com.
Amer. Chicle Com. & Pfd.
Bought—Sold—Quoted

GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. 'Phone Broad 3665

Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Tel. Hanover 5980
Investment Securities
Public Utility Specialties
Direct Wire to Columbus Market.

Chatham & Phenix Nat'l Bank
Hanover Fire Insurance Co.
Sulzberger & Sons Co. Pfd.
Sullivan Machinery

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Partial Recovery in the Industrials and Further Decline in Oil and Mining Stocks.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 421,169 shares of stocks and $110,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 77,914; oil, 95,578, and mining, 247,677. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Aetna Explos.	17⅞	18¼	17⅞	18
200	Ajax Rub., Inc.	67	67	67	67
5,000	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	62¾	65⅜	62¾	64⅛
1,500	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	57	58	57	58
400	‡Butler Chem.	4¾	4¾	4½	4⅝
300	Canadian Nat. Gas Corp.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
500	‡Car Lt. & P.	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼
100	Charcoal Iron Co. of Am.	6½	6½	6½	6½
1,000	Charcoal Iron Co. of Am. pf	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
9,680	Chev. Motor	223	226	213	221
5,800	‡Cuba Cane S.	58	59¼	58¼	58⅝
400	‡Cuba Cane S. pf.	93½	94½	93½	94¼
270	Driggs-Seab'y.	132	132	130	131
1,300	‡Emerson Mot.	3½	4	3½	3¾
1,000	Emerson Phon.	13	13	12½	13
1,000	‡Flemish-Lynn Phonograph	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6¼
400	‡Gasten, Williams & Wigmore	50	50	49½	50
400	Grant Motor Car	13½	13½	13⅞	13⅞
100	Hartman Corp.	71	71	71	71
250	Hask'l & Barker Car Co.	*38½	*38½	37	38
344	Holly Sugar Corp.	53	54	*52½	54
1,000	‡Hupp Motor Car	9	9	8¾	8⅞
250	‡Int. Tungsten.	7½	7½	7½	7½
500	‡Kapo Mfg. Co.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
300	Kath. Brze. pf.	25¼	26	25¼	26
600	Marconi of A.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3¼
3,400	‡Maxim Mun.	6⅛	6⅝	6	6⅝
6,000	‡Midvale Steel.	63½	65⅛	63½	64¾
25	‡Ont. Steel Pr.	42	42	42	42
55	‡Poole Eng. & M.	117	118	117	118
25	x‡Saxon M. Car	82	82	82	82
500	‡St. Jos. Lead.	16⅛	16⅝	16	16
6,850	‡Stutz Motor.	55¼	55¼	54¾	54½
1,500	Sub. B. v. t. ctfs.	37	37½	37	37¼
300	‡Tobacco Prod.	42	42	41½	41½
6,865	Tria. F. v. t. ctfs.	2⅝	2½	2	2¼
800	‡U. S. L. & H. C.	3	3	3	3
400	‡U. S. L. & H. pf.	6	6	6	6
300	U. S. Stmship.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
500	United Zinc	9½	10	9½	10
10,400	‡U. S. Mot., w. i.	72½	74⅝	72½	74
2,000	Unit. Prof. Sh.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,200	White Mot.	56½-56⅝	57⅝	56½	57¼
1,000	W. Film v. t. ctfs.	1	1	1	1
1,200	‡Zinc Concent.	4¾	4¾	4½	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
75	Ill. Pipe Line	162	161	161	— 3
30	Ohio Oil	229	228	228	— 5
100	Pierce Oil	13	13	13	— 1½
23	Prairie P. L.	220	218	219	— 1
20	St. Oil of N. J.	528	525	525	— 5
5	St. Oil of N. Y.	208	208	208	— 1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	†‡Alb. Pet. Co. (a prospect)	52	53	51	53
200	Am. Oil & G.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	‡Bar. Oil & G.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,200	†‡Century Pet. (a prospect)	61	61	61	61
2,000	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)	24¾	26	24¾	25⅞
29,900	‡Cos. O. & G.	15	17½	15	17¼
7,000	‡C. O. & G. pf	5⅝	6	5⅛	6
200	Empire Pet.	5	6	5	6
7,000	‡Federal Oil	¾	⅞	¾	13/16
800	‡Int. Petrol.	10½	10½	10¼	10¼
6,000	†Kenova Oil	86	88	86	88
400	Metro. Petrol.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛
3,000	†‡Midwest Oil.	48	49	47	47
100	†‡Midw. Oil pf	83	83	83	83
225	‡Midwest Ref.	65	65	64	64
1,000	‡Musko. Ref.	2 13/16	3	2 13/16	3
1,600	‡†N. Y.-Okla. Oil	75	75	75	75
7,000	†‡Okla. Oil	14	15	13	14
400	‡Okla. Oil pf.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
4,100	Okl. P. & R.	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
100	‡Sap. Oil & R.	12	12	12	12
700	‡Sinclair Oil	47	47	47	47
15,000	‡United W. Oil	1¾	1¾	¾	1¼
800	‡Ven. Con. Oil	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9½
2,700	‡Victoria Oil	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
200	Way. Oil & G.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,935	†‡Alaska-West.	56	57	55	57
2,500	†‡Atlanta	11	12	11	11½
20,000	†‡Adanac Silver	64	67	63	67
5,200	†Ala.-Brit. Col. Met., (a prospect)	74	74	72	73
400	Bingham Min.	12	12	11¾	12
1,000	†Beaver Con	43	43	43	43
2,500	†‡Booth	16½	16½	16	16
1,600	Boston & Mon.	2⅛	2⅛	2 1/16	2⅛
1,200	Butte Cop. & Zinc vot. tr. ctfs.	6	6¼	6	6
2,700	‡Calaveras Cop.	4½	4⅞	4½	4⅞
4,500	Caledonia	70	71	69	70
2,000	Canada Copper.	1⅞	1 13/16	1¾	1 13/16
2,000	†Cashboy	7½	7½	7½	7½
100	Cerro de P. Cop.	36	36	36	36
8,200	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1 3/16	1⅝	1½	1⅝
3,000	Crown Reserve.	½	½	½	½
2,100	Crystal Copper	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
750	Dundee-Ariz. Cop., (a prospect)	1½	*1 13/16	1½	1½
425	Du Pont Cop.	1¾	2	1¾	2
15,000	†Dome Ext	34	39	34	39
1,300	†‡Emma Cop.	48	*49	45	46
500	First Nat. Cp.	4	4	4	4
600	Florence	40	40	40	40
4,300	†Goldf. Cons.	88	88	86	87
2,500	†‡Goldf. Merg.	8½	9	8½	9
1,750	Hecla Mining.	5⅛	5 3/16	5⅛	5⅛
400	I. & I. M. & R.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
2,300	Howe Sound	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝
45,000	†‡Int. Mines.	14	16	10	12
2,000	‡Iron Blossom.	1⅞	1⅞	1 13/16	1 13/16
30,000	Jer. V. (a pr.)	1 13/16	2 1/16	1 13/16	1 13/16
500	‡Jer. Vic. Ext. (a pros.)	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞
1,500	†‡Jim Butler	94	94	92	92
4,500	†Jumbo Ext.	83	83	80	81
200	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
3,700	†‡Kewanas	12	12	11	11½
1,600	La Ex. M. Co. (a pros.)	58	58	58	58
1,000	La Rose Cons.	⅝	11/16	⅝	⅝
4,800	†Louis. Cons.	17	19	17	19
800	Magma Copper	15½	15¾	15½	15½
800	Majestic Cop.	13/16	13/16	13/16	¾
2,700	†‡Marsh Min.	15	15	14	14½
500	McIntyre	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	†McK-Dar.	52	52	52	52
812	‡Mojave Tung.	6½	6½	*6⅛	6½
3,000	†Mon. Gold M.	75	75	74	75
1,200	Monitor Silver.	2	2¼	1⅞	1⅞
4,500	†‡Moth. Lode.	29	29½	28	28½
1,000	N. Y. & Hon. Ros. M. Co.	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅞
300	Nipissing M.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
1,500	†Oatman Sou., (a prospect)	32	34	32	34
1,000	†Peterson L.	26	26	26	26
225	Ray Hercules.	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3¾
2,150	‡Rilla Copper.	13/16	13/16	13/16	13/16
6,000	†‡Rex Con. M.	17	17	16	17
4,700	†Rochester M.	67	67	65	65
500	†San Toy	16	16	16	16
300	†Sc. Gr. G. M.	½	½	½	½
1,300	Stand. S.-L.	1½	1½	1 7/16	1½
7,500	†‡Success Min.	80	81	79	81
1,000	†‡Temiskaming	65	65	65	65
1,000	Tonopah Ext.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
200	Tri-Bullion	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16
3,000	†‡U. S. Con. M.	10	10	10	10
9,430	‡Un. Verde Ex.	31⅝	31⅝	28¾	29¾
800	Unity G. M.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
2,300	†W. End. Con.	98	98	96	97
200	‡W. Oaks Min.	6½	6½	5⅝	6
400	‡Yuscar. Con.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$100,000	‡C. & O. 5s.	95	95	94⅝	95
5,000	C. Ar. S. 5s.	42	42	42	42
5,000	‡Sulzburger & Sons 6s.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

Note.—Saturday, 130 Chevrolet Motors sold at 241, and not reported yesterday, 2,000 Pierce Oil at 13@12½, and June 16, Emerson Phonograph, 150, at 13¼.

⁂

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
American Drug	12½	13½	13	14
Am. Int. Corp.	28	29	28	29
British-Am. Tob., ord.	17	18	17	18
Holly Sugar pf	96¾	97½	96¾	97
Joplin Ore Spelter	4	5	4	5
Lynn Phonograph	10¼	11	10½	11½
Perlman Rim	130	140	130	140
Peerless Truck & M.	27¼	27½	27¼	27½
Riker & Hegeman	4¾	5	4⅞	5
Springfield pf	120	125	120	123
Thomas Aeroplane	27	28	27	28
United Drug	70	72	70	72
United Drug 2d pf	91	93	91	93
United Drug 1st pf	52	53	52	53
OIL STOCKS.				
Houston	15	17	15	17
Prudential Oil & G.	29	30	29	30
MINING STOCKS.				
Buffalo Mines	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Butte & N. Y.	2	2½	2	2½
Cerro de Pasco	36½	37½	36½	37½
Eagle & Blue Bell	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
Fortuna Mines	1¾	2	1¾	2
Twin Blossom	1⅞	1 13/16	1 13/16	1 13/16
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s	80	83	80	83

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	70	74	70	74
American Brass	295	296	295	296
Atlas Powder	98	100	98	100
Babcock & Wilcox	113	115	113	115
Bliss, (E. W.)	600	605	605	610
Bliss, (E. W.) pf.	75	84	75	84
Can. Fdy. & Forg.	198	208	198	208
Canadian Explosives	300	350	300	350
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	840	860	830	840
Du Pont Pow., new	297	301	298	302
Du Pont Powder pf.	102½	104	102½	104
Hercules Powder	365	370	370	380
Hercules Powder pf.	115	116	115	116
International Arms	15	16	15	16
Niles-Bement-Pond	173	175	173	176
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	103	105	103	105
Scovill Mfg. Co.	590	600	590	600
Winch. Rptg. Arms	1750	1800	1775	1850

STATE RECEIPTS INCREASE.

Last Fiscal Year Shows Advance of More Than $27,000,000.

The report of the State Controller for the eight months of the fiscal year ended May 31, 1916, shows an increase in receipts, compared with last year, of more than $27,000,000 and an excess of receipts over expenditures of about $7,000,000.

The increases are in all the general items of revenue, but the most notable is that of $18,799,043 in the direct tax. Receipts for excise, organization of corporations, and stock transfers also showed large gains compared with last year. The figures are as follows:

	1916.	1915.
Direct taxes	$19,644,525.28	$845,482.39
Excise	12,534,329.55	8,921,213.51
Corporations	5,117,273.23	4,378,945.50
Organization of corporations	881,476.01	283,662.68
Inheritance	4,425,605.41	4,216,279.15
Stock transfers	3,828,156.00	1,222,021.88
Secured debt	368,383.84	365,052.94
Mortgages	909,654.68	807,008.41
Motor vehicles	1,879,029.25	1,441,323.50
Other revenue	3,117,840.10	2,814,802.31
Total	$52,706,273.40	$25,295,792.36

Receipts and expenditures for each of the months were:

	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1915.		
October	$13,284,477.41	$2,950,380.14
November	2,543,249.85	4,135,667.64
December	1,895,283.03	3,533,633.26
1916.		
January	4,179,817.23	3,576,006.74
February	7,875,433.61	6,347,992.73
March	4,470,884.24	3,662,173.43
April	12,880,579.72	10,631,647.32
May	9,221,548.31	10,915,436.70
Eight months	$52,706,273.40	$45,752,937.96

At the close of the previous fiscal year there was a deficit of $2,710,176.43.

TO EXTEND NOTES 3 YEARS.

Chicago Elevated Railways Not Ready for Permanent Financing.

The Chicago Elevated Railways Company announced yesterday a proposed plan for meeting the $14,000,000 of two-year 5 per cent. notes which fall due July 1. These obligations were put out as part of a plan of temporary financing. Since that date the city has appointed a commission to study transportation conditions and formulate a plan for the unification of all the elevated and surface lines. Pending the completion of the plan the Chicago Elevated deems it impracticable to undertake permanent financing and has decided upon an extension of the notes to July 1, 1919.

Interest on the extended notes will be increased to 6 per cent., $15 per $1,000 will be paid as a bonus, and the collateral under the issue will be increased. In addition, the Commonwealth Edison Company will assign all claims for power supplied during the life of the extended notes to a trustee, to be paid only if other floating debt of subsidiary companies is not increased.

The plan of extension has not been underwritten, and it depends for success on the co-operation of the noteholders.

NEW OFFICERS IN TRUST CO.

The Bankers Plans Purchase and Distribution of Securities.

The Bankers Trust Company announced yesterday the election of Albert H. Marckwald and Albert A. Tilney as Vice Presidents for the special purpose of organizing a new department for the purchase and distribution of securities. Up to this time the company has confined its activities in this direction largely to purchases and sales for its own account.

Mr. Tilney was formerly a member of Harvey Fisk & Sons, but has been assistant to the President of the Bankers since August, 1915. Mr. Marckwald was until recently on the New York Stock Exchange. He had been a member of the Governing Committee since 1915, resigning his position last week. In 1907 he formed the firm of Cusings & Marckwald with the late J. Bradley Cusings. This firm is now being succeeded by Richard Whitney & Co.

At yesterday's meeting the directors of the Bankers Trust Company accepted the resignation as Vice President of Harold B. Thorne, who assumed this position when the Bankers absorbed the Mercantile Trust Company.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
American Cigar	127	128	127	130
American Cigar pf.	99	100	99	100
Conley Foil	325	340	325	340
J. S. Young	150	155	150	155
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	112
Johnson T. F. & M.	130	145	130	145
MacAndrews & F.	175	180	175	180
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	101	100	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	230	240	230	240
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	480	500	480	500
R. J. Reynolds Tob. pf.	121	123	121	123

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.01
Con.	.05	Justice	.03
Andes	.14	Mexican	.19
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental Con.	.70
Bullion	.03	Ophir	.35
Caledonia	.48	Overman	.07
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.05	Savage	.06
Confidence	.12	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.14	Sierra Nevada	.27
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.90
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah Con.	.01
Hale & Norcross	.10		

TONOPAH.		D'field B. B.	.03
Belmont	4.25	Florence	.39
Halifax	.82	G'field Con. M.	.86
Jim Butler	.90	G'field Merger	.07
McNamara	.07	Jumbo Exten.	.82
Midway	.24	Kewanas	.11
Montana	.25	Lone Star	.06
North Star	.17	Red Lion	.23
Rescue	.44	Silver Pick	.09
Tonopah Exten.	5.75	Spearhead	.05
Tonopah Nevada	6.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.96	Big Jim	1.05
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.21
Atlanta	.10	Packard	.40
Booth	.15	Rochester Min.	.64
C. O. D.	.03	Round Mountain	.62
Comb. Fraction	.07	White Caps	.22

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	9½	10	Isabella	16½	17
Elkton	17	19	Jackpot	5	8
El Paso	79	80	Granite	66½	68½
Findlay	3½	4½	McKinney	38	42
Golden C.	211	220	Portland	165	172
Gold Sov.	3¾	4	Vindicator	225	240

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.10
Baltimore & Ohio	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.10
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.25
Canadain Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.30
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.55	4.30
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
C., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.20	4.70
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.40	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.65	4.35
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.28	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.55	4.25
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.50	4.25
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.10
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.30	4.10
Mo., Kan. & T.	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.75	5.00
N. Y. Cent. L.	1916-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.30
Norf. & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.28	4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.62	4.25
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.05
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.70
Seaboard Air L.	1916-'23	5	4.62	4.30
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.10
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.30

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Atlantic National Bank has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. and an extra dividend of 1 per cent. Its deposits have doubled in two years.

Myron T. Herrick has been made a Director of the National Surety Company.

John C. Van Cleaf, Vice President of the National Park Bank, has been made a Director, to succeed the late John C. McKeon.

The merger of the New York Title Insurance Company and the New York Mortgage and Security Company into the New York Title and Mortgage Company has been ratified by stockholders of both companies. Since organization the two companies have been carried on in intimate association.

The Bankers Trust Company will receive proposals for the sale to it of Southwestern Utilities Corporation five-year 6 per cent. gold notes at 101.

Hallgarten & Co. and Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co. state that the subscription lists to $6,000,000 Cosden Oil and Gas Company three-year 6 per cent. convertible mortgage notes, opened yesterday morning, were closed at noon, the issue having been oversubscribed by that time.

The Mercantile Stores Corporation, having disposed of portions of its free assets, will distribute a dividend of 8 per cent. on the principal amount of all of its outstanding notes. The payment will be made by the Bankers Trust Company.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
20	Am. Lt. & Tr.	382¼	379¼	380	383
2,540	Cities Service	309	300	305	306
379	Cities Serv. pf.	86½	85½	85⅝	86½
600	Commonwealth.	65	64¼	64¼	65
576	Com'wealth pf.	85	84½	84¼	85
100	Consum. P. pf.	99	99	97	99
100	Empire D. E. pf.	90¼	89¾	87¾	91
25	Lincoln G. & E.	46½	46¼	43	48
115	Mich. L. pf.	99	99	97½	99
25	Repub. Ry. & L.	39	38¾	38	39
75	Sp'gfield L., H. & P. pf.	99	99	97	99
300	Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	13	12¼	12	12¾
50	Toledo Trac.	46¼	45⅝	45¾	46¼
250	Toledo Trac. pf.	83¾	83¼	83¼	83¾

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
$7,000	Cent. Ill. Lt. 5s	97	96½	96	97
32,000	Comwlth. cv. 6s.	102⅜	102	102	102⅜
27,000	Mich. Ry. 6s	101½	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
11,000	Mich. Light 5s.	99½	99¼	98¾	99½
9,000	Union Ry., G. & E. 5s, '39.	93½	93	93	93½
17,000	Union Ry., G. & E. 5s, '19.	99¼	99¼	98¾	99½

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Light pf.	77	78
Adirondack Electric Power	23	26
American Gas Co.	120	123
American G. & E.	50	52
*‡American Gas & Electric	142	147
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	110½	112½
American Power & Light	69	71
American Power & Light pf.	84½	86
American Public Utilities	45½	46½
American Public Utilities pf.	75	78
American W. W. & E.	6	8
Am. W. W. & E. Participating pf.	14	16
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	53	56
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92½	94
Baton Rouge El. pf.	88	91
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	90	91
Baton Rouge notes	99½	..
Carolina Power & Light	27	31
Carolina Power & Light pf.	96	100
Central Ill. Lt. 5s	95	97
Cen. Miss V. Prop. pf.	77½	81
Colorado Power	24	25
Colorado Power pf.	99½	101½
Columbus Electric pf.	74½	77
Connecticut Power pf.	92	95
Connecticut Power 1st 5s	96	..
Dallas Electric notes	98½	99¼
Dayton P. & L.	60	64
Dayton P. & L. pf.	94½	96
Denver Gas & Electric ref. 5s	97	99
Electric Bd. D. pf.	85	..
Electric Bond & Share pf.	100	103
Eastern Texas Electric	62	..
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	92	94
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s	91½	94
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
El Paso Electric ex dividend	123	126
El Paso Electric col. 5s	97	99½
Empire G. & F. 6s	99¾	100
Federal Light and Traction	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	46	50
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	94
Galveston-Houston Electric	32½	..
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	75	80
Galveston-Houston Electric 1st 5s.	91	94
‡Gas & Electric Securities	275	..
‡Gas & Electric Securities pf.	100	..
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-38	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90	91
Houston Electric 1st 5s	97½	100
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	98	99
Mississippi River Power	14	16
Mississippi River Power pf.	38	41
Mississippi River Power 1st 5s	77	78
Mississippi Valley G. & E. 5s	91½	93½
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	16	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	60	65
Northern States Power	90	91
Northern States Power pf.	96	97½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	96	96½
Northern States Power notes	98¾	99¼
Northern Texas Electric	61	65
Northern Texas Electric pf.	85	88
Northern Texas El. col. tr. 5s	91	94
Ozark P. & W.	46	50
Pac. G. & E.	58¼	59
Pac. G. & E., (orig.)	89	91
Pac. G. & E. pf.	88	89½
Pac. G. & E. gen. 5s	90¾	91¾
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	85	90
Public S. Inv. Co. pf	83	86
Puget Sound Traction	18	21
Puget Sound Traction pf	55	58
Railway & Light Sec. pf	96	..
Railway & Light Sec. ser. 5	96½	..
Republic Ry. & Light pf	75	78
Seattle Electric con. 5s	94	97
Southern California Edison	90	92
Southern California Edison pf.	105	106½
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	40	43
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	15¼	16
Tenn. Ry. & L. pf.	51½	52½
Tampa Electric	132½	137½
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	98	101½
United Light & Rys.	53	55
†United Light & Rys. pf.	76	77
Western Power	20½	21
Western Power pf.	70	71
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91	94

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend, 1½ per cent. ‡Ex dividend.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

		Increase.
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—		
Second week June	$261,791	$34,221
July 1-June 14	14,918,813	1,313,305
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—		
Second week June	450,300	28,900
July 1-June 14	23,713,221	2,919,048
DETROIT & MACKINAC—		
Second week June	22,973	3,385
July 1-June 14	1,175,553	100,896
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—		
Second week June	222,774	10,767
July 1-June 14	10,304,051	609,029
PERE MARQUETTE—		
Second week June	414,203	86,584
July 1-June 14	20,180,718	2,954,081

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM—	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Southern Railway:			
2d week June	$1,300,326	$1,091,821	$208,505
From July 1	66,773,412	59,645,974	7,127,438
Alabama Great Southern:			
2d week June	103,651	93,776	9,875
From July 1	5,308,493	4,561,512	746,981
Cincinnati, N. O. & Texas Pacific:			
2d week June	217,775	176,995	40,780
From July 1	10,506,235	9,038,754	1,467,481
Georgia Southern & Florida—			
2d week June	41,971	37,317	4,654
From July 1	2,319,516	2,129,526	189,990
Mobile & Ohio—			
2d week June	222,021	199,629	23,292
From July 1	11,278,038	10,504,599	773,489
Virginia & Southwestern—			
2d week June	39,053	31,550	7,503
From July 1	1,863,544	1,725,860	137,684
PHILADELPHIA & WESTERN RAILWAY CO. for May—			
Gross	46,011	41,905	4,106
Net after tax	23,108	20,973	2,135
Sur. after chg.	12,080	10,108	1,972
12 mos. gross	485,774	416,675	69,099
Net after tax	236,013	198,083	37,930
Sur. after chg.	104,370	58,546	45,824

Public Utilities.

GREAT WESTERN POWER SYSTEM for May—	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	295,300	236,658	58,642
Net after tax	183,175	158,426	24,749
Total income	220,276	176,269	44,007
Sur. after chg.	80,165	69,690	10,474
Bal. after Cal. Elec. Gen. pf. dividend	67,665	57,190	10,474
5 mos. gross	1,512,983	1,166,182	346,800
Net after tax	974,604	820,571	154,033
Total income	1,144,063	904,417	239,636
Sur. after chg.	463,707	380,314	83,393
Bal. after Cal. Elec. Gen. pf. dividend	401,207	317,814	83,393
12 mos. gross	3,385,004	2,751,497	633,507
Net after tax	2,236,898	1,928,795	309,733
Total income	2,528,844	2,129,111	399,733
Sur. after chg.	1,074,569	892,727	181,842
Bal. after Cal. Elec. Gen. pf. dividend	924,569	742,727	181,841
PHILADELPHIA CO. and affiliated companies for April—			
All departments:			
Gross	2,534,352	2,170,116	364,236
Net	1,290,716	1,010,228	280,488
Natural gas and oil:			
Gross	881,470	762,243	119,227
Net	611,027	478,822	132,205
Electric light and power:			
Gross	529,459	427,900	101,559
Net	255,782	197,600	58,182
Street railway:			
Gross	1,123,423	979,973	143,450
Net	423,907	333,806	90,101

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., July 3, 1916, for furnishing and installing ice-making machinery, and delivering bolts and nuts, petty officers' caps, steel-plate fans, jerseys, sewing machines, wire net at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc. Apply for proposals to the Supply Officer, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General of the Navy.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 2 o'clock P. M., July 12, 1916, for furnishing Buoy Supplies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, consisting of Bell Buoys, Whistling Buoys, Can and Nun Buoys, Iron Spar Buoys, Ballast Balls, Iron Sinkers, and Bottom Castings for Buoys. Information upon application to above office.

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According to the Company's last balance sheet, tangible assets behind the $9,000,000 common stock amount to $9,190,000. This did not include an item of $1,370,000 for patents, etc. Current assets amounted to $4,867,413, of which $2,524,000 was cash, and investments amounted to $245,725.

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On Financial Subjects
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Are Stocks High Now?
(With informing chart)
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SILVER

Will silver be remonetized is a growing question in view of the enormous withdrawal of gold from circulation. Should this unusual situation arise Bryan's scare cry of 1896, a silver ratio of sixteen to one, may become a fact through necessity without producing a fright. A writer in the current issue deals with this problem in a thorough, capable manner and his views should be read by all interested in mining securities in which silver participates at all.

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Total Resources as of March 17th, 1916, $44,305,890.73

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Chicago Elevated Railways

Two-Year Five per cent. Secured Gold Notes

To the Holders of Said Notes:

The above obligations were issued July 1, 1914, as part of a plan of temporary financing. Since that date, the City of Chicago has appointed a Commission of eminent engineers to study transportation conditions and to formulate a concrete plan for the unification of all the elevated and surface lines in the city. This Commission is now actively engaged in its labors. Pending the promulgation of such plan and of appropriate municipal action in the matter, it is neither practicable nor desirable to undertake permanent financing; and an extension of the maturity of said notes to July 1, 1919, is advisable and necessary.

The Chicago Elevated Railways has arranged to materially increase the value of the security for all extended notes, and proposes such extension thereof under the provisions of an Extension Agreement upon the following terms:

1. The interest on the extended notes will be increased from the present rate (5%) to six per cent. (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually. New coupon sheets to evidence such future interest will be attached to each extended note.

2. The sum of $15 in cash will be paid in respect of each $1,000 face amount of extended notes.

3. In addition to and by way of material increase of the value of the security for said extended notes:

(*a*) Chicago Elevated Railways will acquire and pledge as security under the Extension Agreement promissory notes of the Railroad Companies, shares of whose capital stock now constitute the sole collateral securities pledged under the Trust Indenture of July 1, 1914, under which the Gold Notes were issued. These promissory notes will aggregate, approximately, $1,070,000; and, until so acquired and pledged, they rank in priority to the collateral securities under the Trust Indenture of July 1, 1914;

(*b*) Chicago Elevated Railways will cause to be similarly pledged under the Extension Agreement as security for the payment of the extended notes, claims or notes representing additional floating indebtedness of the Railroad Companies amounting approximately to $1,000,000, incurred principally as a result of betterments made to the railroad properties, and now likewise ranking in priority to the collateral securities pledged under the Trust Indenture of July 1, 1914; and

(*c*) Chicago Elevated Railways will procure an agreement with Commonwealth Edison Company whereby all claims for power supplied to the Railroad Companies after June 30, 1916, and until the Extended Notes shall have become due, will be assigned to a trustee and will be paid only if and as other floating debt of subsidiary companies, (except capital debt), is not increased. In case other collateral securities pledged for the Extended Notes shall upon sale prove insufficient to pay such Extended Notes in full, the said power claims then unpaid will be placed on a parity with the Extended Notes.

Except only as the same may be modified and supplemented by the Extension Agreement in respect of Noteholders assenting thereto, the provisions of the Trust Indenture of July 1, 1914, will remain in full force and effect.

The extension of the notes has not been underwritten. The success of the proposed extension depends therefore solely upon the cooperation of the noteholders in availing themselves of the substantial benefits above outlined. The extension does not involve the payment of commissions, and all incidental expenses will be borne by the Chicago Elevated Railways.

Holders of Gold Notes may become parties to said Extension Agreement by depositing of said notes, *having first detached therefrom the July* 1, 1916, *coupon*, with the Depositary: **The National City Bank of New York, New York;** or with either of the following sub-depositaries: **Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago; International Banking Corporation, London.**

All deposits must be made on or before July 15, 1916, or such later date, if any, as may be prescribed therefor in the exercise of the discretion and in the manner in the Extension Agreement provided. Should the Extension Agreement not become definitive and effective as therein provided, the deposited notes (or an equal face amount of the same issue), in either event in unextended form, will be returned, without charge, to the holders of certificates of deposit, on surrender of such certificates to the Depositary which issued the same.

The July 1, 1916, coupons will be paid at maturity.

CHICAGO ELEVATED RAILWAYS.

New York, June 19, 1916.

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS COMPANY
Sinking Fund.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the First Mortgage of Hocking Valley Products Company, dated January 1, 1911, hereby requests proposals for the sale on June 28, 1916, to the Trustee on account of the Sinking Fund, of First Mortgage Fifty-Year 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Hocking Valley Products Company, accompanied by the July 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons, and also accompanied (1) if the Bonds were subjected to the agreement dated January 1, 1915, for the temporary reduction of interest, by the 10 certificates then delivered in respect of and appertaining to the Bond or Bonds in question; or (2) if the Bonds were not subjected to such agreement, by the coupons due January 1 and July 1, 1915, and January 1, 1916. The Sinking Fund moneys now available are $10,160.71. Proposals must be in writing and state the prices, FLAT, at which the Bonds, with all coupons (and certificates if any) as above required, are offered, and whether the Bonds were or were not subjected to the aforesaid agreement. Proposals must be delivered to the Trustee in sealed envelopes not later than 12 o'clock, noon, on June 24, 1916, the Trustee reserving the right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary,
16 Wall Street, New York City.
Dated June 7, 1916.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
INSPIRATION CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY
First Mortgage Convertible Bonds
Due March 1, 1922

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Section 3 of Article IV. of the First Mortgage, dated March 1, 1912, to Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, securing the above bonds, that Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company has exercised its right or option to purchase, redeem and cancel all of the bonds secured by said First Mortgage by the payment therefor on Friday, September 1, 1916, at the office of Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City, at the rate of 110 per centum of their face value together with all interest then accrued and unpaid thereon. All outstanding First Mortgage Convertible Bonds secured by said First Mortgage of March 1, 1912, shall become and be due and payable on said date, and should be presented at that time and place with all unmatured coupons appertaining thereto. Unless the mortgagor shall make default in such purchase or redemption, such bonds shall thereafter cease to draw interest in the hands of any holder. The right of the holder of any such bonds to convert the same into stock shall continue only to and including September 1, 1916.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. Wilson, Jr., Assistant Secretary.

SOUTHWESTERN UTILITIES CORPORATION FIVE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. GOLD NOTES.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under Trust Agreement, dated June 15, 1912, with Southwestern Utilities Corporation, invites proposals in writing pursuant to Article V. of said agreement for the sale to it of Southwestern Utilities Corporation Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes, issued thereunder, at not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, for which purchase said Trustee has now on deposit $316,706.17. Such proposals should be delivered in sealed envelopes to the undersigned at its office, 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at any time prior to 12 o'clock noon, on June 30, 1916. Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on or before July 1, 1916, and the notes so purchased must be delivered to the undersigned before the close of business on July 7, 1916, on which date interest will cease.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary.
Dated June 19, 1916.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 25.
New York, June 12, 1916.

A regular quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending June 30, 1916, payable July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business June 19, 1916.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
EXTRA DIVIDEND COMMON STOCK.
New York, June 12, 1916.

An extra dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared out of the surplus net earnings of the Company, payable in COMMON stock July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business June 19, 1916.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.

(Incorporated)

Racine, Wis., U. S. A., June 7, 1916.

A dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the outstanding PREFERRED STOCK of this Company has been declared, payable on Saturday, July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, June 12, 1916, and

On July 1, 1916, the Voting Trustees for the holders of PREFERRED STOCK TRUST CERTIFICATES will be prepared to distribute the above dividend when received by them, among such holders entitled thereto whose names appear of record on their books at the close of business Monday, June 12, 1916.

WM. F. SAWYER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York.
June 20, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., and an extra dividend of one per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 22, 1916.

F. E. ANDRUSS, Cashier.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co.
Raton, New Mexico, June 17, 1916.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 9.

The Board of Directors of the above Company have declared a dividend of one-half of one per cent. on the common stock of the Company outstanding and of record June 30, 1916, payable July 10, 1916. Transfer books close June 30 and reopen July 10, 1916.

CHARLES SPRINGER, Treasurer.

LAUREL OIL & GAS COMPANY, 1,536 Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., June 19, 1916. The Board of Directors have this day declared a regular monthly dividend of One-half of One Per Cent., (½ of 1%,) and an extra dividend of One-half of One Per Cent., (½ of 1%,) payable June 26, 1916, to stockholders of record June 20, 1916.

J. O. CLARK, Treas.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK.
June 20, 1916.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS TODAY DECLARED a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%) upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at close of business June 20, 1916.

MAURICE H. EWER, Cashier.

Title Guarantee & Trust Company,
No. 176 Broadway, New York City.
June 20, 1916.

By resolution of the Board of Trustees the regular quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared and is payable June 30, 1916, to the stockholders of record at the close of business June 22, 1916.

CLARENCE C. HARMSTAD, Treasurer.

Office of
Interstate Electric Corporation,
141 Broadway, New York, June 20, 1916.

A dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the Common Stock of this company has today been declared payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 26, 1916.

R. W. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York.
New York, June 20th, 1916.

A dividend of Twelve per cent., free of tax, has today been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

E. P. TOWNSEND, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, June 20th, 1916.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until July 3d, 1916.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

PURCHASING POWER

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DIVIDENDS.

265th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
ESTABLISHED 1784.
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association

New York, June 20, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record of June 24th, 1916.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

220th DIVIDEND

CHARTERED 1799.
Bank of the Manhattan Company.
New York, June 21st, 1916.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30th, 1916.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, June 20, 1916.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Three Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after July 1st, 1916. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

JOHN H. CARR,
Cashier.

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company.
June 1, 1916.

The Board of Directors has declared dividends of One and One-half Per Cent. for quarter ending June 30, 1916, and One and One-half Per Cent. on account accumulated dividends on the preferred stock of this company, payable on July 15, 1916, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1916. Checks for such dividends will be mailed to the holders of voting trust certificates for preferred stock of record June 30, 1916. Transfer books will not be closed.

L. F. BOWER, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 68

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24th, 1916.

The transfer books do not close.

JOHN W. DAMON, Assistant Treasurer.

Shattuck Arizona Copper Company,
120 Broadway, New York.
Dividend No. 16
and
Extra Dividend No. 4.

A Dividend of fifty (50c.) cents and an Extra Dividend of seventy-five (75c.) cents per share on the Capital Stock of this Company have been declared payable July 20th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30th, 1916. Stock Transfer Books do not close.

NORMAN E. LAMOND, Ass't Sec'y.

DODGE MANUFACTURING CO.

22d Consecutive Quarterly Pref. Dividend.

The Directors of the Dodge Manufacturing Company at the meeting on the 13th inst. at the main office, Mishawaka, Indiana, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of the company, payable July 1st. Stock transfer books closed June 21st to June 26th.

CHAS. ENDLICH,
Treasurer.

The German Exchange Bank

330 Bowery, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held on June 13th, 1916, a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1916. Transfer books to close June 19th, 1916, reopen July 1st, 1916.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

ARGONAUT CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY,
43 Cedar Street, New York.
EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of seven and one-half cents a share and an extra dividend of two and one-half cents a share have been declared, payable on June 29th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 19th, 1916.

Dated, New York, June 17, 1916.
RALPH G. COAD, Treasurer.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Saturday, July 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 30, 1916.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

D. C. HEATH & COMPANY, BOSTON

PREFERRED STOCK

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable July 1, 1916, to preferred stockholders of record June 24, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of Third Avenue Railway Company has this day declared from and out of the surplus earnings and profits of the company a quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) upon its outstanding capital stock, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 15th, 1916.

Dated New York, May 26th, 1916.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, June 20th, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after July 1st, 1916. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, June 14, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent., ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK
New York, June 15, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this bank has declared the regular quarterly dividend of three (3) per cent., payable July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record June 23, 1916.

W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
JUNE 27, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held on the 27th day of June, 1916, at the office of the Corporation, No. 120 Broadway, 37th floor, in the City of New York, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:

I. The election of Directors.

II. The ratification of the action taken at a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company held on May 16, 1916, authorizing the increase, classification and issue of stock, amendments of the By-laws, etc., and all acts and proceedings of the Officers and Directors in pursuance thereof.

III. To receive and approve the annual report and statement of the Company's affairs.

IV. The ratification of the acts of the Officers and Directors since the last annual meeting.

V. The transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business on Saturday, June 24, 1916, to the opening of business on Wednesday, June 28, 1916.

Dated, New York, June 12, 1916.
GEORGE J. BALDWIN, President.
AMES HIGGINS, Secretary.

Societe Miniere Caledonienne.

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Societe Miniere Caledonienne will be held at the office of the Company, No. 43 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y., on June 30th, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and a "Commisaire" (Auditor) and of acting upon the accounts of the Directors and the report of the "Commisaire," (Auditor.)

New York, June 19th, 1916.
JAMES L. ASHLEY, Secretary.

Stockholders of the Spokane International Railway Co.

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Spokane International Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1,006 Old National Bank Building, in the City of Spokane, County of Spokane, State of Washington, on the 15th day of July, 1916, at Twelve O'Clock noon of said day.

A. T. HERRICK, Assistant Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP, MOSS & JACKSON, 40 BOND ST., HAS been dissolved, June 20, 1916, by mutual consent. Harry H. Jackson and Daniel H. Jackson have assumed the debts and have taken over the partnership assets and will continue business as heretofore at the same address.

LIFE COMPANIES PAID $733,700,000 IN 1915

Organizations in the United States and Canada Report a Most Prosperous Year.

$47,000,000 GAIN OVER 1914

Mortality Among the European Policy Holders Appears to be Little Affected by the War.

Life insurance organizations in Canada and the United States paid out a total of $733,700,000 during the year 1915, according to the official estimate published yesterday in The Insurance Press. This amount was paid by 220 regular companies, and was divided into $451,300,000 in death claims, matured endowments, and other benefits, and $282,400,000 in premium savings, cash value of surrendered policies, and to beneficiaries under policies issued in foreign countries.

An extraordinary feature of the death claims is that the mortality among European policy holders, the greater number of whom are either in the armies or residents of the war zones, is very little, if any, in excess of the normal mortality under peace conditions.

Life insurance transactions during the year are considered remarkable, when compared with the record of 1914, because of the large increase in insurance revived and written, the large increase of insurance in force at the close of the year, a 70 per cent. decrease of the percentage of increase of the payments for surrender values, a 50 per cent. decrease of the percentage of the increase of the policy loan account, and the large increase of the amount of premium savings apportioned for payment during 1916. The amount paid out exceeded that of 1914 by $47,000,000.

As life insurance is regarded as a barometer of business conditions the record last year was that of a high wave of prosperity.

Canadian companies report new and revived issues of $20,000,000, contrasting noticeably with a decrease of $3,000,000 in 1914. This is largely due to the war, in which the Canadian contingents have been conspicuous. The Canadian payments for death claims and matured endowments increased about $2,000,000, while the distributions of premium savings exceeded those of 1914 by nearly $2,575,000.

The increase of loans on policies is the smallest since 1909, and is accounted for by the betterment of business conditions that overcame the depression of 1913 and was developed to a large extent suddenly by the beginning of the European war in July, 1914.

Amounts paid out on single policies during 1915 were very large. The largest aggregate amount, $1,525,000, was paid on the life of Thomas H. Shevlin, the famous Yale University football player, who died from pneumonia at the end of the season, during which he had left his immense lumber interests to coach the team of his alma mater. The second largest amount was $837,475, paid on the life of Dohrman J. Sinclair of Steubenville, Ohio; the third was $567,875, paid on the life of John A. Holmes of St. Louis, Mo., while the fourth was $410,512, paid on the life of Samuel H. Bowman.

There were thirteen policies of $100,000 and more paid for death in New York City. The greatest amount was $222,980, paid at the death of Norman B. Ream, a capitalist and Director in many corporations. The second largest was $200,000, paid on the death of William M. Ivins, a lawyer and former Chamberlain of the city, while the third largest was $177,750, paid on the life of Max M. Schwarcz. Among others, $175,000 was paid on the life of Forbes Hennessy, the lawyer; $165,000 on the life of Herman Ridder, publisher of the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung; $150,203 on the life of Alvin L. Strasburger, $121,166 on the life of James W. Alexander, former President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society; $115,500 on the life of Harry B. Baldwin, $106,000 on the life of Baruch D. Kaplan, $105,588 on an anonymous life, $105,000 on the life of Charles Klein, the dramatist, who was lost in the Lusitania disaster $101,000 on the life of Albert Plaut, a merchant, and $100,000 on the life of Joseph Oshinsky.

GUARDIAN'S BOND $2,500,000

Filed by De Witt C. Lyon, Custodian of the "Poor Little Rich Boy."

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 20.—The entry of the decree, order, and decision by Surrogate William A. Sawyer in which he appoints De Witt C. Lyon of Port Chester as guardian for William Crossman Mills Lee, the "poor little rich boy" of South Broadway, this city, was made today. Mr. Lyon filed a $2,500,000 bond, furnished by a surety company, which is said to be the largest guardianship bond ever furnished in the history of the county. Besides this bond there is a personal bond of $10,000 which Mr. Lyon furnishes also. The amount of the big bond is twice the amount of the child's property interests, or, in other words, he is worth $1,250,000. This fortune he inherited from his mother, the late Georgiana Mills Lee, and his grandfather, William Crossman, the last "coffee king" of Manhattan.

Surrogate Sawyer appointed Mr. Lyon after a long and bitter legal fight between William Mills, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Mills of Linden Place, New Rochelle, who is the father of the boy, and T. Frederick Lee, his stepfather. The boy is in the care of Mrs. Emma Kenyon Lee, the mother of T. Frederick Lee, and Surrogate Sawyer has suggested that the guardian leave him there until he is able to choose for himself whether he will live with his father or his stepfather.

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BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at better grade samples cloaks and suits all week. 22 West 26th St., 10th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber will look at coats and suits all week from 1 to 3. P., B. & D., 1,161 Broadway, Room 402.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing Fall orders on suits and coats. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

COATS, SUITS.—Pile fabrics; jobbers looking at; all week. 51 West 24th St., 10th floor.

CORDUROY.—Collins & Aikman's wide wale, in all colors. Neugass Bros., 71 W. 3d.

DRESSES.—The Rosenbaum Co., bargain basement, will look at jobs of silk and wash dresses, waists and wash skirts Wednesday morning 8:30 to 10:30. Alfred Fantl, 120 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Silk dresses contractors, must have own style, also serge combinations, from $5 to $7.50; will place stock orders on right goods. 5th floor, 158 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber will see samples of serge silk and evening dresses; orders given. Eighth floor, 32 West 27th.

DRESES.—Our Mr. Ruben will look at lines of Fall dresses up to $12.50 each. Standard Mail Order Co., 423 W. 55th.

DRESSES.—Jobber open to buy serge and silk dresses for the Fall. 118 West 29th St., 10th floor.

DRESSES, &c.—Open for jobs of dresses, coats and suits; spot cash. Handel's, 336 Sixth Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk dresses; orders given. 6th floor, 138 West 25th St.

JOBBER placing orders for Fall suits. 14 and 16 East 33d St., 4th floor.

MEN'S SUITS.—Wanted, 1,000 men's suits, to cost not more than $4; bring samples to Room 301, 1,133 Broadway. The 12th Street Store, Chicago.

PLUSHES.—Will pay cash for any quantity of plush. M 31 Times.

SKIRTS.—Will look at Fall line. Write for appointment. M 40 Times.

SUITS for Fall, ladies' and misses', will be looked at by jobbers. 19 West 24th St., 11th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at samples all week. 38 West 32d St., Room 1,507.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits. Tenth floor, 40 West 27th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Strictly jobbing; looking at Fall suits and coats all week. Third floor, 37 West 32d St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber will look at Fall suits and coats all week. 12 West 27th St., 14th floor.

WAISTS.—Jobber placing orders for Fall. Room 1,804, 15 East 26th St.

WEARING APPAREL. — Ladies' and children's. Cash for jobs. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2950.

WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.—Highest prices paid for women's wearing apparel; quality and quantity no object. Gruber, 436 Broadway. Spring 358.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BLANKET CLOTH, 72-in., knit back chinchilla, several grades; Garfield gabardine, No. 4,983; black and navy Dobson's gabardine, No. 518; Jamestown poplin, all colors. Twelfth floor, 141 West 28th St.

BOYS' WASH SUITS, to close out before taking stock. Greenberg, Marcus Co., 458 Broadway.

COATS.—For immediate delivery, 300 corduroy coats in all high shades; prices range from $4 to $7.50; will sell for $2. Eagle Manufacturing Co., 129 West 27th.

COATS.—150 better class, blue, tan, check; all sizes; closing out. Loewy & Co., 31 East 28th.

COATS, silk jersey; best shades; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS, SUITS. — Poplins, checks, jerseys, Palm Beach, silverblooms. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS.—Closing silk poplins, gabardines, navy, black colors. Slater, 114 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS.—See the Philadelphia and New York lines we show for jobbing trade from manufacturers who can make good deliveries; popular-priced suits, cloth and pile fabric coats. Adams, Berlin & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

CORKSCREW FABRICS for sale, suitable for shoe tops, &c.; about 260 pieces, black 56 inch, and about 15 pieces black with white cotton backing, 36 inch. All good qualities, jobs to close. Also lots No. 8,552 and No. 8,553, black corkscrew, 56 inch, made to order. Same mill will produce colors to order. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, New York Office, 43 Leonard St. Phone 185 Franklin. Also Amsterdam, N. Y.

DRESSES.—We have live wire navy taffeta dresses, from $10.75 to $15, in stock for immediate delivery. Dicker & Ginsberg, 142 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—To close out 1,000 stylish wash dresses; also silver bloom suits and wash skirts. Excello, 127 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs Summer dresses, also silk dresses, cheap. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Job Summer dresses, large assortment, cheap. Balsam, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—200 better grade cotton dresses to close out. D. Ratner, 10 West 18th.

DRESSES.—Silks and cottons to close out. 30 East 20th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobs of silk dresses. Bromner Mfg. Co., 16 West 32d St.

DRESSES, white and colored, to close out. Deiches, 48 West 24th St.

DRESS LENGTHS.—Would sacrifice cost, responsible party, 300 imported lawn hand-embroidered dress lengths. Pantaky, 11 East 43d St.

FURS.—200 black fox sets; will sell very cheap. Goodfield & Flam, 350 6th Av.

LYMANSVILLE, 203.—All shades, including white; great sacrifice. Adolf Schneider, 17 West 17th.

NAVY TAFFETAS and silk jersey sport suits and sport skirts for delivery. Tip-Top Waist & Dress, 134 West 37th St.

PRUSSIAN BINDINGS for knit underwear, &c., for sale. About 2,000 gross No. 6,860, light gray, 9-16. About 2,000 gross ⅝ inch, lot No. 6,861. About 1,000 gross of medium gray, No. 7,683, ⅝ inch. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, New York Office, 43 Leonard St. Phone 185 Franklin. Also Amsterdam, N. Y.

SKIRTS.—1,500 wide wale corduroy; assorted colors and styles in all sizes to close out cheap. H. B. Schwartz, 13 West 20th.

SKIRTS.—5,000 wash skirts, gabardine, stripes, immediate delivery. Fishman, 289 Bleecker St.

SNAP FASTENERS for immediate delivery, $5 per great gross. Berg Bros., 478 Broadway.

SNAP FASTENERS, all sizes. Snap Fasteners Co., 47 West 34th. Greeley 2682.

SUITS.—Palm Beach and Silverbloom suits, $3.75; immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS.—Palm Beach and Silverbloom suits on hand. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th St.

SUITS, Palm Beach, 500 to close out at a price. S. Mitchell & Co., 31 West 21st.

TAFFETA, mahogany and wine colors, to close out; good quality. K 4 Times.

TAFFETA.—All shades; immediate delivery. La Mode Textile Co., 461 4th Av.

WAISTS.—1,000 dozen silks to close out; also 2,000 dozen trimmed voiles; prices from $4.50 to $6.50 per dozen. La Rose Waist Co., 31 West 21st St.

WAISTS.—40 dozen cotton and silk waists to close out. 'Phone Chelsea 8928.

WASH SKIRTS.—Awning stripes, gabardines, cordelines; immediate delivery. Hirsh Bros., 25 West 27th.

WASH SKIRTS to close out. Fishman Bros., 8 East 17th St.

WOOLENS. — Job lot for men's suitings; value $4; $1.25, need cash. Call today, 258 East 165th St., Bronx. M. Sigler.

WOOLENS, Cloakings, and Serges.—Big jobs for ready cash. Telephone 8724 Spring.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¾@4 per cent. for the best names
Monday....3¾@4 " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

* * *

Tobacco in Passengers' Baggage.

The Treasury Department has issued an order that hereafter the customs inspection stamps prescribed by the revised statutes will not be affixed to the 50 cigars, 300 cigarettes, or 3 pounds of smoking tobacco allowed adult passengers under Article 361 of the customs regulations of 1915. As to cigars in excess of 50 and up to 1,000, of cigarettes in excess of 300 and up to 3,000, they will be stamped only with the internal revenue stamps. Such stamps, while in the possession of the customs officers and before being sold to passengers, will be stamped across the face with a rubber stamp bearing the legend, "United States Customs; imported in passengers' baggage."

* * *

The East Is Taking Them.

Apropos of comment in this column on the sweater situation as it affects fibre silk goods, it was said yesterday that, while the West is showing little need of them at present, there is no fault to be found with the demand in this part of the country. The hardest part, it is said, is supplying the colors that are sought by buyers.

* * *

Rubberized Goods Purchased.

The heavy rainstorms of the month have brought quite a revival in the sale of rubberized garments. Rubber coats, and those that have been subjected to a rubberizing process, have not been so active since the cravenetted article and the knit shower proof garments attained their popularity. The weather lately, however, has required the best of protection possible, and rubberized overcoats have come into their own again.

* * *

Increase in Southern Business.

A clothing salesman just returned from his Fall trip reports that, while the South has not quite recovered from the financial straits brought on by the war, conditions have much improved. In comparison with 1914, the amount of orders he has taken this season is 50 per cent. more. He gave assurances to his customers that at least 85 per cent. of the goods purchased would be delivered, and suitable substitutes provided for 10 per cent. more. Despite the large increase in the quantity of merchandise ordered for the Fall, his opinion is that the retailers have not overbought, but are making preparations for a larger demand than usual.

* * *

Garment Lines Will Be Ready.

Although the labor situation in the coat and suit trade remains the same, assurances were given yesterday by one of the leading manufacturers that complete lines will be ready for the inspection of buyers at the usual time—the middle of July. Furthermore, he intimated that the troubles in the industry will be settled and everything in readiness for production before the actual manufacturing season starts. Buyers, he said, who have been accustomed to place their orders in this market need have no fear of being unable to get merchandise, as the manufacturers here will be fully able to take care of their wants.

* * *

Coal Situation Improves.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the anthracite demand has expanded to such a degree in the last few weeks that the mining companies are, as a general thing, oversold on all but one or two sizes. Some of them are sold a month or more ahead on egg and stove, and it is becoming harder every day to secure prompt shipment of either of those sizes. Even chestnut, which has not been in as good demand as the larger sizes, is now moving off a little better. None of the companies, so far as known, has been obliged to stock any of that size. Pea, however, remains as weak as ever. The bituminous trade is in remarkably good condition, time of the year considered.

* * *

Expect Good Coat Season.

From the orders which have been received by the dress goods trade for coatings, mill agents predict an exceptionally good coat season for the Fall. The variety of goods offered has proved an inducement for the garment manufacturers to make more than their usual amount of purchases. The weather, however, has been the main factor. The long cold spell and unseasonable temperature have depleted stocks in the hands of retailers. Among the popular fabrics that are being used, wool plushes, wool velours, zibelines, and bolivia cloth deserve prominent mention. The last-named cloth will be featured by the high-class trade, and numerous imitations have sprung up priced within the purchasing power of the medium grade houses.

* * *

Rubber Prices Still Dropping.

There seems to be no end to the decline in the local market for crude rubber, buyers apparently being determined to stay out until rock bottom has been touched. Just when this will be, and just how low the market will drop before active buying begins, is a question that a lot of men in the trade would like to be able to answer. No stimulation is afforded by the English market, which is also reported quiet. One feature of current business here is that the plantation rubbers have now got well below the level of Brazilians for the first time in a long while. Yesterday upriver fine was quoted at 64 cents a pound, spot, against 61½@62 cents for pale crêpe, and 60½@61 cents for smoked sheets. Coarse was quoted at 42½ cents.

* * *

Fall Shoes Selling Freely.

If the optimistic reports heard in the shoe trade can be accepted in full, there is little question but that the higher price of leather and the finished goods is not having a detrimental effect on the advance business being booked on Fall shoes. On footwear of the staple and semi-staple order, reports from leading concerns say that business is well ahead of last year, and this in spite, also, of the lateness with which some of the lines were shown this season. A good novelty business is also told of, but with certain of the leading manufacturers in this line not anxious to make early deliveries, many buyers are said to be willing to hold off, too. Some of these dealers are said to take the position that, even if prices are rising steadily, it will be better to buy "right" at the advance, when styles are settled, than to buy early, cheaply, and wrongly.

* * *

Twills Took the Lead.

One of the most interesting things reported in the local gray goods market yesterday was the sale of a considerable yardage of heavy twills, at full prices, for delivery during the Fall. They are, presumably, for use in khaki, and quite a run on them is looked for as a result of the Mexican situation. There was not much doing on the other coarse goods though prices were firm enough. In the printcloths narrow goods continued quiet and there was not much business on 38½-inch 64-60s as a result of the unwillingness of most sellers to trade on them under 5½ cents. Some pretty fair nearby trading on 39-inch 68-72s was reported at 6¼ cents, but this is about the day's story. Closing printcloth prices, most of them nominal, were:

39-inch,	80-80s	7⅝c	38½-inch,	64-60s	*5⅝c
39-inch,	72-76s	6⅝c	38½-inch,	64-56s	5¼c
39-inch,	68-72s	6¼c	38½-inch,	60-52s	4⅞c
39-inch,	56-44s	4½c	38½-inch,	60-48s	4⅝c
38½-inch,	64-64s	5½c	27-inch,	64-60s	3⅞c

*Asked.

* * *

Wise to the Game.

There is a well known clothing concern whose name is very carefully defended, and its products, too. It is the practice of this concern to advertise the retail value of the goods it makes, and to attach very firmly to each suit a ticket bearing the price which the consumer should pay. Naturally, all patterns in the same price range are not alike, and it often happens that one style in the $20 class, say, will look like "more money" than another. Under ordinary circumstances the retailer will get more for such goods, and in an endeavor to do it with the product of the concern in question many schemes are resorted to. Recently a retail clothier wrote that a part of his stock needed pressing, that he wanted to take the tickets off for this purpose, and that he would like a certain number of other tickets to replace them. The manufacturing concern was "wise" at once, and refused to send them. It offered, instead, to press the goods in question free and to pay all carrying charges rather than have several consumers pay more for their suits than they should.

WASTE MATERIAL DEALERS

Trying to Make New Trade Customs—Supplies Increase.

Closer co-operation between dealers and consumers was the chief topic of discussion yesterday at the quarterly meetings held at the Hotel Astor, of the paper stock and metal divisions of the National Association of Waste Material Dealers. The paper men met in the morning, and the metal contingent in the afternoon. Simon Weil, Chairman of the paper stock division, presided at the morning session.

The paper division had before it a report of a special committee, of which James Rosenberg was Chairman, seeking to secure in conjunction with the Writing Paper Manufacturers' Association the co-operation of dealers in getting into the market more rags and waste paper, particularly on account of the exports from Europe having been shut off by the war. Mr. Rosenberg said his committee had conferred with a similar committee from the writing paper people, and had reached an agreement regarding a set of trade customs, including a joint arbitration arrangement.

These trade customs were approved by the committees from both organizations, it only remaining for them to be approved by both associations in order. F. W. Reidenbach of Rochester, Chairman of the metal division, reported encouraging progress in the work of this division.

It appeared at yesterday's meetings that, since the meetings held here in March, waste materials have come forward more freely with some lowering of prices.

Today, the scrap iron and scrap rubber divisions will meet at the Astor in the morning, to be followed in the afternoon by the quarterly meeting of the national association.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Wagon Blocks, Dyes, and Other Articles Are Considered.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company was sustained yesterday in a protest before the Board of General Appraisers claiming free entry for merchandise invoiced as "auto shipping chocks." The merchandise consisted of rough-sawed pieces of soft wood. The Collector at Portland assessed 15 per cent. duty, but Judge McClelland in his decision for the board decided the claim for free entry as wagon or car blocks was well taken. The Collector was reversed and reliquidation ordered.

A protest standing in the name of the Continental Color and Chemical Company was sustained by the board. The dyestuffs in controversy were entered upon the blank of the company, a rubber stamp being used to blot out the name of the Continental concern and to substitute the name of the Badische Company. Testimony was introduced to show that the Badische Company was the successor of the Continental firm, the present owners of the dyes.

W. F. Kenney was unsuccessful in an attempt to secure free entry as American goods returned, for stamp vending machines.

The Collector's assessment of 60 per cent. on screens imported by A. A. Vantine & Co. was cut in half in a decision by Judge Howell.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Thirty-seven prominent firms in the silk industry have signed a petition agreeing to permit employes to attend National Guard camps without loss of pay or regular vacations, or to attend the Plattsburg camp. A letter has been sent to the remainder of the trade urging similar action.

Piller Brothers, manufacturers of dresses and costumes at 132 West Twenty-ninth Street, have dissolved partnership. Benjamin Piller will continue at the address given, and Charles Piller will start in business for himself shortly.

PUGILIST KILLED; SIX HELD.

Bettison, London Boxing Promoter, and Others Taken in Custody.

LONDON, June 20.—The death of Valentine Hood, a pugilist, at the National Sporting Club early today after a boxing contest, in which he had been engaged with Charles Hardcastle, had a sequel in Bow Street Police Court this afternoon when Arthur Frederick Bettison, manager of the National Sporting Club; J. H. Douglas, referee; the timekeeper of the bout and two seconds, together with Hardcastle, were jointly charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Hood. They were remanded for a week, bail being allowed.

Hood was knocked out in the fourteenth round last night, and died this morning.

Sues Roosevelt Hospital for $10,000

William D. Welsh began a suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against the Roosevelt Hospital for $10,000 alleging that a hot water bottle, which was placed on his limb, seriously burned him. The accident occurred on Jan. 20, 1916.

MUSIC FOR EACH HOME.

Piano Trade Convention Will Urge More Advertising.

The business sessions today and tomorrow at the Hotel Astor of the piano trade interests are expected to give a great deal of attention to the question of cultivating a greater musical taste among the people of the United States through the medium of newspaper advertising. Paul B. Klugh of Chicago, whose plan for a Music Industries Chamber of Commerce is scheduled for adoption, said yesterday that an effort would be made to create a special fund to be devoted to pushing the sale of pianos, player-pianos, and talking machines. The manufacturers and dealers will not rest content, Mr. Klugh added, until every household in the country possessed some kind of instrument.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood will be the principal speaker tonight at the banquet to be given at the hotel by the National Association of Piano Merchants.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Rothert Co.; W. W. Babcock, representing; Miss C. B. Rice, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Joel Gutman & Co.; C. A. Reinhardt, upholstery, rugs; 200 5th Av.; Continental.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Schloss Bros. & Co., Inc.; N. Schloss, piece goods; 840 B'way.
BALTIMORE, Md.—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, clothing; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Reinhard Clothing Co.; S. E. Reinhard, Summer clothing; Herald Square.
BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Stores Co.; L. M. Elder, furn. goods; Breslin.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. Welden Co.; B. F. Welden, china, glassware; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, dresses, girls coats; C. H. Jennings, domestics, white goods, linens, blankets; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing; F. E. Ruggles, children's hosiery, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Shepard-Norwell Co.; W. D. Gilmore, china, glassware, housefurn. goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Leominster Shirt Co.; S. S. Stevens, shirts; Breslin.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Horan, negligees; Miss Hayden, petticoats; Miss Peck, undermuslin, kimonos, petticoats, children's aprons; Miss Kaleski, ladies' neckwear; Miss Griffin, ladies' waists; basement—Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Fanning, men's, boys' furnishings; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Liberty Clothing Co.; C. A. Harris, men's, boys' furn. goods; Continental.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—W. B. Hamilton, millinery; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—Sol. Klein; H. Bos, silk, cotton piece goods; E. Weitzenfeld, jobs wash dresses, waists; 1,183 B'way.
CHICAGO—12th St. Store; C. S. Mayer, jobs men's clothing; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO, Ill.—W. A. Wieboldt & Co.; H. Sommerfield, hosiery, gloves; 334 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; J. L. D. Honan, drug sundries; 104 Worth; Great Northern.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; H. Goldstein, furniture, beds; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; A. W. Van Beuren, notions, toilet goods, basement; 13 E. 22d; Breslin.
CHICAGO—C. Kaufman & Bros.; A. C. Kaufman, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; D. L. Atkinson, hosiery; 115 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Krehnbrink-Amann Millinery Co.; V. V. Krehnbrink, millinery; Albert.
CINCINNATI — Plaut Co.; Oscar Plaut, hosiery, underwear, sweaters, coats; 55 White; Claridge.
CINCINNATI—La Mode; E. Rosenberg, M. Rosenberg, skirts, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
CLEVELAND — J. Anisfeld & Co.; J. Anisfeld, cloaks, suits, skirts; 1,133 B'way.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, Miss Cohen, jobs coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; P. J. Donelan, basement dept.; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Fries & Schuele Co.; G. Schuele, hosiery, underwear, furnishing goods; 315 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. C. Lilley Co.; P. Lindenberg, uniforms; 1,123 B'way.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. Burke, infants' wear; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss C. Hurley, neckwear, veilings; N. E. Bentley, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.
FINDLAY, Ohio—Charles D. Levy; Mr. Levy, jobs cotton and silk waists, coats; 72 Madison Av.
GAINESVILLE, Ga.—Neuman-Frierson-McEver Co.; C. R. Frierson, clothing, furnishing goods, shoes; Albert.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; H. J. Roberts, silks; 75 Spring.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 315 5th Av.
HOUSTON Texas.—H. Nacklas, clothing; Longacre.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. Sayres & Co.; Miss M. Brennan, waists, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky Co.; H. O. Polsky, dry goods, notions, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Bullocks; L. Ellis, laces, ribbons, notions, stationery, basement; 95 Madison Av.; Broztel.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—M. L. Neuberger, furn. goods; Albert.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. W. Ould Co.; J. W. Ould, dry goods, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; C. J. Peterson, rugs; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
NASHVILLE, Tenn. — L. Jonas & Co.; J. Hirsch, silks, ribbons; 581 B'way.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Lebeck Bros.; E. C. Bruce, carpets; 1,261 B'way.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Johnson, Karmon & Co.; A. L. Karmon, dry goods; Wallick.
NEW ALBANY, Ind.—J. Sapinsky & Son; J. Sapinsky, men's, women's clothing, furnishing goods; 1,133 Broadway.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; A. J. Laliberte, cloaks, suits, waists; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, ribbons, jewelry, leather goods, &c.; A. Sandbach, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear, umbrellas; 220 5th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—J. Weissman, mfrs. trousers, overalls; Wallick.
NORFOLK, Va.—Willis, Crall, Smith Co.; W. F. Crall, carpets; Herald Square.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Baker, Hanna & Blake Co.; A. E. Bottoms, notions, fancy goods; N. O. Brooks, underwear; 395 B'way, Room 1,301.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; C. H. Clark, cloaks, suits, waists; 75 Spring.
PEORIA—J. Szold & Son; J. Szold, millinery, women's garments; 470 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; D. J. Lit, underwear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's;" Miss Lynch, jobs silks, wash dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mrs. Robinson, jobs Spring coats; Mrs. Vernon, jobs silk dresses; 116 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; B. J. Montague, gloves; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; E. Bohn, trunks, leather goods; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Abrahams Uniform Co.; S. Abrahams, mfrs. uniforms; Netherland.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Acker Cloak Co.; H. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Wallick.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, Miss Killen, silk, sport, jersey suits, jobs coats; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; R. Aal, ready-to-wear, basement; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; A. C. Moffat, hosiery; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH — Frank & Seder; J. Cohen, basement dresses, skirts, jobs coats, suits; 364 5th Av.
PITTSTON, Penn. — N. D. Jenkins, general mdse.; 212 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; Mrs. B. MacNiece, gloves; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAusland & Troup Co.; B. J. Twitchell, house furn. goods, silverware; 230 5th Av.; Navarre.
ROME, N. Y.—Reed Store; W. G. Levison, men's, women's clothing; Navarre.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—A. A. Jacob Co.; A. A. Jacob, millinery, silks, velvets; 640 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Livingston Bros.; Miss A. Schwab, waists; 303 5th Av., Room 1,408.
SAN FRANCISCO—A. Morse, furs; Aberdeen.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—S. Levison, millinery; Murray Hill.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; J. B. Dorey, draperies; R. A. Steiger, cloaks, suits, furs; 315 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole Dry Goods Co.; M. R. Mullen, domestics, dress goods, silks; J. C. Poole, merchandise manager; 315 5th Av.; Wallick.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal, Sloan Millinery Co.; A. A. Tucker, flowers, feathers; F. English, children's hats; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Marquette Cloak and Suit Co.; H. D. Harfeld, cloaks, suits; 684 B'way.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; Mrs. E. J. Westherly, trimmed hats; 621 B'way.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; J. R. Hopkins, linens, white goods; Breslin.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; J. J. Herrick, clothing; Wallick.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse Dry Goods Co.; J. A. Magbes, men's furnishing goods; 820 B'way; Herald Square.
UTICA, N. Y.—A. S. & T. Hunter; O. Van Dyke, carpets; Aberdeen.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th; Wallick.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss M. Curran, gloves; Mrs. M. Johnson, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, stationery, art embroideries; 334 4th Av.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Marcy & Co.; H. G. Marcy, dry goods, furnishing goods, clothing; Marlborough.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Marler, Dalton, Gilmer Co.; R. L. Meays, general mdse.; Aberdeen.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — G. M. McKelvey & Co.; O. D. Sheets, ready-to-wear; Miss T. A. Halahan, women's, misses' wear, corsets; 1,270 B'way.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

LEO SAMUELS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Leo Samuels, doing business as the Globe Wine and Liquor Company, Third Avenue and 118th Street, by the Fleischmann Company, $3,545; Budde & Westermann, $132, and Nectar Company, $84. He made an assignment on Monday. Liabilities are $7,000 and assets $2,500.

LEVI GREENBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Levi Greenberg, stable keeper, 224 Division Street, by Long Dock Mills, $843; John W. Gasteiger & Sons, $359, and Herbert A. Post, $230.

RALPH A. SHEPARD.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ralph A. Shepard, 200 Fifth Avenue, no business given, by Horace B. Shepard of Marion, Mass., $10,949, money loaned; Frederick W. Naylor, $20, and Charles B. Hudson, $25, both of East Orange. Possible assets are $300.

EMIL A. PALMER, tailor, 703 East 107th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, individually and as a partner in the former firm of Stone & Palmer, with liabilities of $3,487 and assets of 340 shares of stock in Stone & Palmer, Inc., of no value.

MICHAEL A. SCUDI, 360 East 164th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,787 and assets of 350 shares of stock of the International Stage Filmations, Inc., of which he was an officer. The Lincoln Mortgage Company is a creditor for $2,652.

W. D. LEWIS COMPANY, building contractor, 41 West Thirty-third Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $58,250 and assets of $78,397, consisting of real estate, $9,562; cash, $333; mortgage, $7,690; materials and machinery, $19,182, and accounts, $41,630. Among the creditors are Loetscher & Burch Manufacturing Company, Des Moines, Iowa, $4,315, and Oran Smith, Ames, Iowa, $4,152.

MORRIS MORRISON.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition filed on April 7 against Morris Morrison, dealer in butter and eggs, 185 Duane Street, on a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

MARINE OIL ENGINE COMPANY.—Benjamin Swartz, receiver of the Marine Oil Engine Company of 30 Church Street, has obtained an order for the examination of the following officers of the company concerning the assets: W. R. Haynie, President; William J. Martin, Secretary; A. V. Dugan, Treasurer, and Mr. Sheppard, manager.

D. & E. DRESS COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of dresses at 151 West Twenty-fifth Street, has made an assignment to Louis H. Strouse. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company on Monday.

LOUIS ROSENZWEIG, men's and women's furnishing goods and infants' wear, 73 Rivington Street, has made an assignment to Samuel Rothkopf.

ADOLPH WEBER, painter and supplies, 203 West Sixty-first Street, has made an assignment to Harris Levy.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CORNING, N. Y., June 20.—Charles F. Fisher of Watkins filed a petition in bankruptcy today. Liabilities, $66,000; assets, $2,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Aetna Importing Co.—F. Tesorieve	$335.11
Brady, Thomas J. and Thomas J., Jr.—Richards Wilcox Mfg. Co. of N. Y.	222.44
Baskin, Anna—E. B. Baskin	354.01
Bettison, Cecil—L. M. Prince et al	169.26
Basso Dionisso, and Jose Frari—Innis, Speiden & Co., Inc.	638.18
Barrett, Wm. M., President—R. Capadanno, administrator	4,456.75
Bernhardt, August—L. B. Cohen et al	444.40
Banking World Pub. Co.—Rogers & Hall Co.	1,069.01
Cutting Larson Co., Inc.—H. S. Hemingway	595.09
Casciolo, Michele—Lehigh & New England R. R. Co., costs	107.88
Campbell, Oscar A.—Rogers Peet Co.	162.17
Cort, John—A. Eliot et al	3,560.58
Same—Same	4,347.44
Dazie Construction Co., Inc., and Dasy T. Gersle—Standard Lime Co.	830.96
Deauville Bathing Co., Inc.—J. Trepel	2,110.58
Farbman, Meyer—J. Jaffee	114.56
Fox, Constance M.—Saks & Co.	283.79
Freedman, Joseph—H. C. Ansorge et al	196.42
Franklin Brewing Co., David M. Neuberger, and Remiglio Zavattoni or Charles Zavattoni—H. Brown	591.41
Goodman, Bernard — Columbia Trust Co.	2,429.30
Goldberg, Max—A. & S. Kufilk	144.20
Galleher, John H.—H. W. Viemeister	309.39
Geogias, Alexander S.—C. Slinn	135.83
Heer, Lawrence C.—Travels Stamps, Inc.	2,038.75
Heps, Charles—E. R. Oman	363.56
Hale, Edward—Harlem and Morrisania Transportation Line, costs	118.14
Harvey & Gurney, Inc.—F. F. Tighe	1,060.40
Harrigan, John—Acme Road Machinery Co.	19,965.46
Israelson, Jacob—J. Marx	3,446.02
Kabus, Edward—M. Mayer	237.31
Koenig, Lina and George—G. R. Bristor	178.90
Levy, Barnett—S. D. Kay	221.57
Lamar, David—M. C. Shaeffer	2,018.86
Murphy, George, Jr.—Morris & Co.	313.69
Mark, Margaret E.—M. C. Heine et al.	1,063.24
Malcolm Co., Ltd.—M. Stern	130.75
MacGuire & Lewis Furniture Co., Inc.—Cocheo Bros.	251.06
Morrell, Robert W.—Saks & Co.	175.64
Maratsky, Louis, or Louis Maratskey—L. Rosenberg et al	201.67
Prowellor, Sam—G. Schor	434.40
Public Bank of N. Y. City—M. H. Mann	6,065.94
Perlstein, Morris—W. I. Epif	1,668.95
Ryan, Patrick—R. M. Moore	787.41
Roos, Wendel V. and Peter F.—Hannis Distilling Co.	507.96
Rapp Construction Co.—L. Rukeyser	825.90
Rutherford, Robert T.—M. F. Price et al	166.56
Rogers, Geo. H.—Kolesch & Co.	639.34
Stabinsky, Morris—J. Matthes et al	247.26
Seacombe, Chas. M.—Pelham Operating Co.	573.75
Schaer, Herman F.—Strauss Pritz Co.	150.59
Sutton, Geo. W., and Walter H. Flandreau—T. A. Keppler	102.81
Soltman, Edward G.—A. P. Hexamer	1,205.40
Schwartz, Louis—Merritt, Elliott & Co., Inc.	121.91
Stern, Rubin—D. Hollander	129.45
Scott, Rufus L., Jr.—R. Keppler et al	7,764.45
Silverstein, Meyer—L. Glasgow	788.07
Schrenkeisen, Martin—S. Saperstein	1,097.42
Schnabel, Max R.—S. Kraus & Bro., Inc.	1,493.72
Sahrnoff, Isidor, and Hyman Shayman—J. Goodman	156.87
Schaer, Herman F.—Strauss Pritz Co.	150.59
Sweetwood, Morris — G. Sweetwood, costs	127.78
Taub, Charles, and Joshua Zelman—H. Bulowa	655.50
Thompson, Allen P.—T. Rossman et al	149.08
Waugh, James C.—W. J. Hofman	703.70
Wolfsky, Morris A.—Private Estate Coffee Co.	255.93
William Hughes & Co., Inc.—M. Fox	791.33
Zetekoff, Leon and Max J.—H. Tischler et al.	124.41
George Rae Co.—City of N. Y.	111.93
Queens Match Co.—Same	135.37
Ray, Frederick—Same	135.37
Railway Building Co.—Same	135.37
Reorganization Co.—Same	135.37

In Bronx County.

Bram, Abraham—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America	$31.09
Clausen, Augusta W.—L. B. Martin	1,228.37
Catella, Robert—Lazzari & Barton Co.	168.98
Glickman, Albert—S. Braunstein	697.84
Gleeson, Timothy D.—J. Umans	47.12
Hrebelianovich, Eleanor Lazarovich—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation	173.28
Margnelli, Alfredo, and Vincent Georgio—A. Luccaro et al	124.43
Orlando, Carmine—L. Castagnetta	30.49
Schwartzbart, Abraham—A. Schmidt	429.72
Schroeder, Albert B.—F. Ruggerio	628.64
Turnbull, William C.—M. Guilfoyle	40.07
Winter, Frank—Spear & Co.	144.86

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Fallowitz, Adolph—S. Goodman et al., June 17, 1908	$477.66
Schultz, Henry and Eva—Northern Bank of New York, June 2 1911	6,163.17
Schultz, Henry—Baker Sales Co., Inc., Nov. 15, 1911	1,791.40
Brotheridge, Claude W.—R. J. Masbach, March 1, 1916	296.75
Bertlett, Bertha K.—G. S. Buchman, Jan. 28, 1916	218.30
Same—B. R. Buchman, Jan. 28, 1916	531.16
Drake, Chas. B.—Fireproof Furniture and Construction Co., Aug. 17, 1914	134.45
Dillman, Wm. C.—F. C. Jennings et al., April 30, 1915	790.29
Fishel, Mark—F. Jellenik et al., June 5, 1916	41,190.53
Hevenor, Harvey H.—S. N. Keefauver, March 21, 1911	326.80
Mayer, Charles—Bank of Europe, Feb. 11, 1916	215.95
Moser, Charles—Broadway Woolen Co., March 6, 1916	137.57
R. H. Hoe & Co.—N. Y. Central R. R. Co., March 1, 1916	131.10
Shenk, Joseph—McLoughlin & Donovan, Inc., March 6, 1916	579.91
Strunsky, Maurice I. and Bertha B.—R. E. Fichthorn, Sept. 21, 1914	1,115.70
Strunsky, Maurice I.—Manhattan Leasing Co., Nov. 28, 1911	546.45

In Bronx County.

Lynskey, Thomas—S. Fischer, Jan. 15, 1916	$688.26
Moser, Charles—L. Sheinberg et al., March 3, 1916	137.57
Price, Mary Jane—E. T. Woolf, Oct. 19, 1915, canceled	1,203.52
Same—Same, Oct. 19, 1915, canceled	3,455.71

Awning Striped & White Wash Skirts
$6.00 Doz. Up. Immediate Shipment.
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Ready To Be Shipped Today
From $1.25 SPORT DRESSES To $3.25
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LOUIS COHEN, 132 West 22d St.

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DRESSES
Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 22D STREET.
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DAVID W. BIOW CO
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Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise,
Wearing Apparel for
Ladies, Misses & Children,
Fur Coats & Sets.
Every Wednesday
Clothing for
Men, Youths & Children.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of SARAH O'CONNOR, formerly of Killeenan in the County of Tyrone and lately of 13 Washington Street, New York, U. S. A., wife of Thomas O'Connor of the same place, Publican.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 21 and 22, Victoria Chapter 35, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of the above-named deceased, who died on the 14th day of March, 1914, are hereby required on or before the first day of September, 1916, next, to furnish in writing the particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administrator of Deceased, to whom Letters of Administration were on the 12th day of May, 1915, granted forth of the Principal Registry of the King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice in Ireland.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 1st day of September next the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice as aforesaid.

Dated this 5th day of June, 1916.

VENABLES & BYERS,
Solicitors for the Said Administrator, 60, Dawson Street, Dublin, and Cookstown, Co. Tyrone.

COURT CALENDARS

(<) This character means *versus* or *against.*

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Wolf, Sanger & Heller<Friedenberg.
Gitter<Penn RR.
Siegel<Schuylkill Silk Mills.
Walsh<Oceanic Steam Nav. Co.
Badger Bag, &c, Co<Republic Bag,&c,Co.
Farbwerke, Hoechst Co<Lowe.
Barbara<NY C RR.
Dormer Bros Co<Shoninger Bros.
Costello<Ford Motor.
Salvate<B & O RR.
Stover<Wanamaker.
Fresco<Sabaudo.
Fountaine Elec Floor Box Corp<W R Ostrander Co.
Lamb<Lalley.
Sullivan<The Ansonia.
McDermott<Oceanic Steam Nav Co.
US<Watson.
Brady<Anderson.
Barker<Mayer.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 328, P. O. Bldg.—Motions at 2 P. M.

Allen<SS Seguranca et al, (2.)
B H RR<Maxwell.
Sawickas<Singer.
Martuschat<Beadleston & Woerz.
S I Shipbuilding Co<Webster.
Henry<Str Everard.
Merritt & Chapman<Cascade.
Ormsby<Esrom.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Admiralty at 10:30 A. M.

Higgins<Yacht Eros.
Actieselskabet<SS Antoinette Accame.
Hansen<SS Campanello.
B & O RR<Barges Margaret & Joseph.
Ward<F'boat Washington & Cornell S B
Atlantic Timberland<Gilbert.
Jordan<Cornell S B Co.
O'Brien<CNY and Dailey, (2.)
Bradley Imp Co<SS Tenadores and Tug M Moran.

Bankruptcy at 4 P. M.
Re Williamsburg Steam Laundry Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Howe, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Criminal at 10:30 A. M.

Case on—US<Carfagno
US<A Fiscina.
Same<C Erickson.
Same<Pakas & Broder (2.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

Wiesbader<United Fruit Co.
CNY<Goldsmith, (2.)
Re Meehan.
CNY<John Burke Imp Co.
Anderson<Steinert.
Lovetree<Fey.
Quinn<CNY.
Healy<same.
Strasburger<Dabo.
James McCreery Rty Corp<Sadowsky.
Golding<B H R R.
Re Bader Hat Frame Co.
Allwell<Achim Varayim, &c.
Dinkelspiel<Altson Co.
Hasuknecht<B H RR.
Garcia<Marquez.
I Beck, Inc<New Amsterdam Cas Co.
Re Pulis.
MacFarlan<MacFarlan.
Goldstein<Mittenthal.
Eckerson<Burch.
Lally<Lally.
McAdams<Int R T.
Macri<Bell.
Re Kaiser.
Re Schindel.
Re Board of Trustees, League for Political Education.
CNY<Zinkeisen, (2.)
U S Grand Lodge<Nashelsky.
Regan<Winkler.
Lint, Butcher & Ross, Inc<Kraft, (2.)
People, &c<Milch.
Flygare<Rector, &c, French Church.
Re Chieca.
Chapman<Chapman.
Nichols<Fred Fear & Co.
Re J. B. Greenhut & Co.
Shifman<Shifman.
Rosin<Peerless Rental Service, (2.)
Byrne<Byrne.
Kadin<Solgus Realty Co, (2.)
Lindeman<Lindeman.
Goetz<Goetz.
Slotnik<Frankel.
Cohen<Michelson.
Kiefer<Kiefer.
Dewitt<Vogelstein.
Laxer<Sanford Rubber Co.
Prudential Ins Co<Nat Bank of Com.
Riegelman<Wideen.
Havens Relief Fund Society<Zacharais.
Re CNY, (St. Raymond Av.)
Latner<Labor.
N Y Life Ins Co<Reed Realty Co.
Helvitz<Balshofer.
N Y Life Ins Co<Reed Realty Co.
Bruff<Roth.
CNY<Bluestone.
Rolls Royce, Ltd<Devlin.
Friedman<Blauner.
Findlay<Richardson.
Kaufman<Gantz.
Sommer<Sommer.
Springer<Springer.
Simions<Simions.
C. B. Van Nostrand & Co<Dalton.
Bailey<Montgomery.
McKenna<Purdy.
E. Moch Co<Security Bank.
Fitch<Fitch.
Bernstein<Int R T.
Re Brown.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Shearn, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Schenker<Doscher.
Re Green<Katz.
Same<Riebe.
Crawford<Dexter.
Davis<Brenner.
Barron<Bates.
Scott<Harrison, (2.)
Hoyt<Barber.
NY Life Ins, &c, Co<Francis.
Cunningham<CNY.
Jeffery<Thomas.
Same<Rauer.
Same<Klein.
Dodge<Dodge.
Mulholland<Otten.
Hirsh & Schofield<Gusmer.
Head<Head.
Anson<Anson.
Gould<Gould.
Preferred causes:
Meyer<Meyer.
Buckley<Hyland.
Pollock<Sachs.
General calendar:
Moran<Vreeland
Phinney<Phinney.
Herrmann<Herrmann.
Freedman<Townsend.
Landes<Landes.
Levy<Levy.
Conlon<Marsh.
Russo<Furman.
Kopp<Bragg.
Van Tuyl<Ammerman
Harvey<N Y Assets Realization Co.
Holmes Elec Pro Co<Williams.
Stoller<Franken.
Moskowitz<Moskowitz
Silver<Silver.
Haim<Haim.
Mendelsohn<Strada.
Lindner<Lindner.
Lohmuller<Goldy.
Barber<Barber. (2.)
Olenick<Olenick.
Proctor<Proctor.
Kiddle<Dunham.
Shea<Shea.
Momand<Landers.
Clear.

PART IV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Certiorari cases.

Cases on—Norwood Pk Co<Purdy, (2.)
Bway & 7 Av Ry<State Bd of Tax C.
Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry RR<same.
Cent Crosstown Ry<same.
Christopher & 10 St Ry<same.
8th Av Ry<same.
Ft George & 11th Av Ry<same.
42 St, &c, Ry<same.
NY & H RR, (City Line)<same.
NY Rys<same.
9th Av RR<same.
6th Av Ry<same.
34 St Crosstown Ry<same.
23 St Ry<same.
Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry RR<same.
Cent Crosstown Ry<same.
10 St Ry<same.
8th Av Ry<same.
Ft George & 11th Av Ry<same.
42 St, &c, Ry<same.
NY & H RR<same.
NY Rys<same.
9th Av Ry<same.
6th Av Ry<same.
34 St Crosstown Ry<same.
23 St Ry<same.
Bway & 7th Av Ry<same, (2.)
Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry RR<same.
Central Crosstown Ry<same.
Christopher & 10 St Ry<same.
8th Av Ry<same.
Ft George & 11th Av Ry<same.
42 St, &c, Ry<same.
NY & H RR, (City Line)<same.
NY Rys<same.
9th Av Ry<same.
6th Av Ry<same.
34 St Crosstown Ry<same.
23 St Ry<same.
Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

McCloat<Floral Park Villa Co.
McElroy<same.
Wachman<Travelers Ins Co.
Williams<Wupperman.
Walker<Colwell Land.
Northern Bk<Dwyer.
Van Buren<Schwab.
Singer<Goltz.
Chelsea Realty Co<Byrd.
Goldstein<Dollard.
Cross<O'Keefe.
McCoy & Co<Tucker.
Pomeroy<Tol & Ohio Central Ry.
J Rupert Rty Corp<Dalton.
Noon<Noon.
Carroll<Wilson.
Spencer<CNY.
Ciuti<Sbordone.
R W Higbie Co<Dygert.
Dolde<Lady Baltimore Cake Shop.
Van Bueren<Schuler.
Crotty<Erie RR.
Perkins Goodwin Co<Regent Press.
Case on.

PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lambert<So Bklyn Ry
O'Connor<City Inv Co.
Shea<Gregg (2).
Case on.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Merenda<Penn RR.
Nasko<Reinhardt.
Ross<Howe.
Natitzky<Donnelly.
O'Neill<Strauss.
Sona<Prosser.
Farrant<Cent RR,N J.
La Mana<McGuinness.
Cotter<Noughton-Mulgrew M C Co.
Francis<CNY.
Henry<Ide.
Pap<N Y Rys.
Case on.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term room.

Krebs<Atwood (2.)
Slinchik<Kaplan.
Hotaling<Cook.
Lewis<Galewski (2.)
Perretta<Malatesta.
Amory<NY Times Co.
Keaneny<86 St Amuse
Glenn<same.
Allen<O Daniels Co.
Spiridon<Chatin.
Mullaney<Taylor.
Mantel<Munden Const Co.
Witte<Weimann.
Condon<White Sew Mach Co.
Birritella<Int R T Co.
Raymond<NY Rys.
Jones<L I RR.
Stenzler<Stand Gas Lt Co of CNY.
Weissglass<Draper.
Mazzer<Man Holding.
F Goldberg<Int R T.
J Goldberg<same.
Haberman<Asch.
Maiori<NY Rys.
Erbeck<NY Edison.
Case on.

PART VI.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Coldiere<Marcus.
Dunn<Douglas.
Horowitz<Cohen.
Ratkofsky<Realty Realization Corp'n.
E A Wild<Rosenberg.
G Wild<same.
Case on.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Staunton<Rodgers.
Fertig<Sturges.
Isolde<Universal Garage.
Little<Gimbel Bros.
Rosalie<Nassau E RR.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Freeman<Cent Stamping Co.
Caggiano<Runkel Bros, Inc.
Saperstein<Hyman.
Buyps<Merone.
Bartolino<Lehigh Val Coal Co.
I Pear<Jaffe.
M Pear<same.
Coate<White.
Brennan<Walsh.
Luby<Barrett.
Buckle<Tennenbaum.
Connor<Dudley.
Rothkugel<Weisenberg.
Buerman<Int R T.
King<same.
O'Rourke<same, (2.)
Clear.

PART IX.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Galliano<Bradley Cont.
Maglione<Gabre Line.
Durrazzo<N L Munro Estate.
De Rosa<Taylor.
Sperber<Heller.
Levingston<Beer.
Goodman<Ruppert (2).
Tuminaro<Williams.
Mullane<London.
Reichard<Stearns & Foster Co.
Reiss<Phelps Stokes Estate, Inc.
Bain<Anderson Electric Car Co.
A Humphreys<Kraft.
T Humphreys<same.
Baron<Beck.
Morine<Beck.
McGovern<Burns Bros.
Canfield<Rapf.
Clear.

PART X.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lehman<Block.
Label<O'Daniels Co.
Ryan<Bubser.
Shattuck<Perkins.
Cognetta<Fishel.
Johnson<Kahn.
J Brothschneider<Rosenblum.
M Brothschneider<same.
Murphy<McGrath.
Wohlgemuth<Ranekn.
Stamp<86th St Amuse.
H O'Callaghan<CNY.
E O'Callaghan<same.
Kimble<Barrett.
Monahan<CNY.
Sommer<Rosenbaum.
Yudokowitz<Hill-Ware Co.
Impimba<Fried.
Leone<Stevens Exp.
Bernheim & Co<U S Realty & Imp Co.
Cusick<Nat Coal & Coke Co.
Guzzerdi<Am Dist Water Co.
Samson<Mattes.
Armson<Am Auto Supply Co.
Ballon<Bauman.
J Brady<Bonner.
S Brady<same.
Anker<Rupprich.
Trevor<Waitt Inv Co.
Case on.

PART XI.—Benton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lyons<Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart.
Walsh<Kohn.
Berman<NYC Int Ry.
Coleman<NY Tel Co.
Smith<Shearns.
Waxman<Burtis.
Held<Lee.
Lee<H E Taylor & Co.
Caldwell<same.
Wiener<same.
Golub<Doyle.
Lebowitz<Fowler.
Bachman<Horace E Demorest Co.
Dow<Stark.
Eiseman<Whitridge.
White<Mortens.
Dutenhofer<CNY.
Spooner<West.
Case on.

PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wenger<N Y Con RR.
Acker<Platt.
Lipschitz<Fishman.
Flaumenbaum<Greenberg.
Lubinitsky<A D Const
Military<Davidlov.
Verplank<Fort Wash Theatre Co.
Margolies<Cons Gas.
Brunk<B H RR (2.)
Holbrook<Mutual L I.
Sullivan<Torsney.
Kingsley<Sill.
Same<Schwerdt.
Ogul<Smith.
R Swasey<Charles Weisbecker.
H Swasey<same.
Ragone<Gus Schlaur Eagle Iron Co.
Rubinfeld<Stults.
S Sigman<N Y, N H & H RR.
H Sigman<same.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Witteman<Riviera Realty Co.
Hollander<Kauffmann
Goldbatt<Washor.
Morris<Proctor.
Feldman Con Co<Waller.
Richards<Aetna Accident, &c. Co.
Same<London & Lan, &c, Co.
Nat Nassau Bk<Earl.
Wilson<Salomon.
Halbe<Adams (2).
Conway Co<Cumiskey.
Shelling<Byars.
Giles<E Langer Pr.
Wright-Barclay, Inc,<Fleissner.
Fuchs<Hannel.
Seaver<So Surety Co.
Esterly Garment Co<Marks.
N Y Water Supply Equip Co<Bayer.
Zinsser<Schmitt & S.
Elmohar Co<People's Surety Co.
CNY<Emerson Bldg.
Julie<Loomis Manning F D Co.
Kolodne<Northwestern Mutual L I Co.
M Kaempfer & Sons<Mendelson.
CNY<N Y & Harlem RR.
Cannon<Sares.
Kelly Springfield Tire Co<McIntyre.
Case on.

PART XV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Degnon Cont Co<CNY.
Conroy Bros, Inc<US Fid & Guar Co.
Lorillard<Golde & C.
Sasse<Order of U C T.
Same<Trav Ins Co.
Sachs<Kanowitz.
Needlemann<Ohio Farmers Ins Co.
Same<Northern Assur.
Daly<Niagara Alkali.
Norton<Pease.
McKegney<Ill Surety.
Mikel<Klein.
Ferguson & Wheeler, &c, Co<Perry.
Lexington Av Prop Co<Bradley Cont Co.
Church<Comm'l Truck Co.
Wyner<Bway Corp.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Trial Term, Part V.

Inq—Greenberg<Rothbart.
Abraham<Am Exch Nat Bank.
Mueller<The Casket, Inc.
Williams<O'Siel.
Terranova<Volk Co.
Sherry<Ostro.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Loper<Horan.
Stockum<Lambert Hoisting Engine Co.
Buchan<Gallagher.
Hudson Bldg<Compagnie Gen Transatlantique.
Kamber<Walker.
Pease & Elliman<39 & 41 W 55 St Rlty Co.
Dodson<Stillman.
Weil<Comodiea Vertrieb von Buhnenwerken.
Melken<Jorn.
Watson<Ross.
Rodgers<CNY.
Herbst<Goldfarb.
Atterbury Motor Car Co<Atterbury Com'l Truck Co.
Price<Rentner.
Steltzer<Sullivan.
Wilson<Ill Surety Co.
Baby Show Ex Co<Crowell Pub Co.
Salaznow<Schnurmacher.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Oppenheimer<M K & T Ry.
Abeloff<Epstein.
MacDonald<Tolke.
Schuyler<Van Wyck.
Cunningham<Provident Loan Soc, NY.
CNY<McCarthy.
Levy<Davey.
Mack<Raymond.
Greenwald<Kinstler.
McLaughlin<Lewis.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:

Henrietta C. Newcomb,
Ann Ward,
Catherine M. Dresser,
Joseph D. Carroll,
Daniel Kelly,
Marie Pethar.
Clara Wray.
Hannah H. Buschmann,
Amelia R. Van Deventer,
Sallie Colgate,
Louise Claude,
Mary A. Crocker.

TRIAL TERM—(May Term continued)—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested will. Case on—Amos F Eno.

TRIAL TERM—(June Term)—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of:
Francis L. Leland.
Contested wills:
Samuel Horowitz,
Lambert Suydam,
Delia C. Coby,
Estates:
George H. Lewis.
Hascal Strulowich,
John M. Wyatt,
Emma F. Wyatt,
Odolie M. Clifton and C. Wharton Clifton,
Henry H. Heert,
Patrick Toner.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Consol Elec Lamp Co<Morganstern.
Colcott & Co<Carey.
Goldstein<Robinson.
Rohde<Eisemann Magneto Co.
Epstein<Birnzweig.
Rosen<Gordon.
Goulding<Shapiro.
J. Wener & Co<Munn
Holmes<Beegee Co.
Thornton<Potter.
Tosti<Frenall Co.
Hoffspiegel<Goldsmith.
Drescher<Gross & Herman.
Hertzog<Stibi.
Holmes<Beegee Co.

PART II.—Ransom, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS — Part I. — Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Hecht<Katz.
Abbate<London Guar, &c, Co.
Krowitz<Pearlman & Goldsmith Co.
118 E 54 St Co<Lawlor
Caneano<Pease, (2.)
Demorest<Albright.
Pratt<Foster & Reynolds Co.
Levine<Zubrinsky.
Wojcik<Schneider.
Rosenberg<Leibowich.
Bragin<Int R T Co.
Peale<NY Rys.
Randell<same.
Blickstein<Int R T Co
Goldberg<Bricken.
White<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Rosenstein<Sarner.
Strager<Turetsky.
Fleisher<Friob.
Goldberg<N Y Rys.
Siegel<Gruber.
Susser<Goldberg.
Kohn<Greenbaum.
Abrahams<Bradley Cont Co.
Seligman<Internat'l Bakery Co.
Schuster<Schwartz.
Brandler<Ludewig.
Mortorazzo<Contos.
Benbassat<Mandel.
Wolkomir<I R T.
Kanarik<Hencken & Willenbrock Co (2.)
Cannizzaro<Gutstein.
Dunlap<Weil.
Cannizzaro<Gutstein.
Rosalind Rty Co<Western Ins Co.
Same<St Paul, &c, Co
Hodgkins<Elridge.
Grossman<Greenberg.
Levy<NY Cent RR.
Dreyfus<same.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Tosti<Frenall Co.
Weinberg<Altman.
Mandel<La Mode Model Imp Co.
Gens<Warren.
Mason<Meyers Mach.
Tuck<Weixler.
Moll<Markheim.
Dorfman<Marmalax Mfg Co.
Wiederman<Verschleiser.
Miller<Calhoun & Co.
Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg. (Chambers St.) at 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Cohen<Samuels.
Woodruff<Lembeck & Betz E B Co.
Cohen<Sperber.
Barnett<Ratkowsky.
Shapiro<Greenstein.
Wrenn<Guest.
Holzman, Cohen & Co<Hathaway Mfg Co.
Grosner<Cohn.
Alco Silk Co<Feinberg
Rossberg<Armstrong.
Mandel<Silverstein.
Salmon<Brand.
Holt<Higgins.
Kuntz<Un Exch Nat Bank.
Jos Wechsler est<Landsberger.
Equity case:
Friedman<Mey.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Smith, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Whitaker, J.—Champlin<Hutter—John T. Hogan. Hoffman<Schlesinger—Geo. F. Harriman. Baker<Kean—Robert M. Miller. Seymour Realty Co.<Stamm—Joseph Rowan. Mut. Life Ins. Co.<Michael Brigante Co.—James Dunne. Roth<Grindle—Arthur N. Giegerich.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Re Backer Trust Co.—Abram Ellenbogen.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Levine<Levine—Thos. C. Patterson. Hemmerdinger<Palfrey—Robt. J. H. Powell.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—N. Y. Life Ins. Co.<F. & D. Co.—Edward E. McCall. Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co.<Dora Lichtenstein—George E. Laff. Chas. Vogler<Chas. J. Smith—Adam E. Gartner. Simon Levitt<Isidor Davidowitz—Simon Levitt.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers) — Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERMS—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Auchincloss<Johnston.
Langrick<Rowe.
Rhinelander Real Est Co<Keeler.
Same<Narcoth Rty Co
Harmon Co<Evalenko.
Schwalbe<Schwalbe.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan. J.

Fichthorn<Strunsky.
Clark<Clark.
Reynolds<Reynolds.
Meurer<Meurer.
Josephson<Josephson.
Greiner<Greiner.
Laheney<Laheney.
Becker<Becker.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Tierney, J.

Williams<East River Mill & Lumber Co.
Greenberg<Saltzseder.
Ambraszka<Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Thompson<A McMullen Co.
Higgins<Jennings.
G Santis Co<Westchester Elec RR Co.
Irving<Int R T Co.
Melville<Goldberg.
Gilvey<Ernst.
Gurewitz<B A & C A Williams, Inc, (2.)
Fallon<Irish-Am Ath Club.
Steinberg<Westcott Exp Co.
Wald<Scheer.
Greenbaum<So Bklyn Ry Co.
Carroll<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Haber<Altman.
Williams<Stand Arch.
Steinman<Kuehn.
Singer<Figge.
Nolan<Graham.
Mosner<Neuer.
Banta<North Sand Co
Heaney<J M B Const.
Jacobson<Goldberg (2)
Formichella<Clavin.
H Aronson, Inc<Newmark.
Cottingham<Int R T.
O'Brien<Union Ry. Co
Stroebel<Richmond Lt & RR Co[illegible].)
Scotto<T Hogan & Sons Co.
Glascow<Koerner.
Damm<Higginson.
Damm House Moving Co<same (2.)
King<Union Ry Co.
Friedman<Rehe.
Glasserow<Indelli & Conforti Co.
Zarecki<Mason & Hanger Co.
Walner<Muller, (2.)
Meinke<Old Dom SS.
Fine<Kronman.
Moloslowsky<L I R R.

Highest number reached in regular order, 831.

PART II.—Mullan, J. Case on—O'Connor<Cons Tel & Elect Sub Co. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. Motions:

Vincent Martire,
John Duncan,
Frances Molloy.
Wills for probate:
Mary Glennon,
T. Gerecke, Jr.,
Mari Baumann,
Margaretha Waerfal.
Accountings:
Lizzie Donohue,
James Chappel,
John Duncan,
Elizabeth Gisin,
Mary Miller.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Sacks<Gersman & Lozner, Inc.
Goldstein<Smiley.

TRIAL TERM—Smith, J.

Hehl<Morea.
Same<same.
Tonnelly<Int R T Co.
Lewine<Armstrong,(2)
Spadafino<Union Ry.
Klein<Bleicher.
Butler<Int R T Co.
Goldberg<Cohen.
Bolles<Watson Cont.

Receiver Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Anna Strause<Nathan Schreibersdorf—Mortimer R. Bernstein.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar at 1 P. M.

Whalen<N Y C RR.
Re D V Bell, &c.
Holzman, &c<Levinson
Re A S Sanborn.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR:

Silverman<Althouse.
Re McCabe.
Cupples Co<CNY.
People<Heffron.
Blumenberg<Fry (2.)
People<Zimmer.
Same<Calabrese.
Madsden<Macdonald.
Daly<Bklyn Eagle.
Schnibbe<Hauck Co.
D'hut<Nat Sugar Co.
Corner<Olim.
Mattulich<Amato.
Gunery<Gunery.
Sledzinska<Filler.
Elmhorst<Maziroff.
Martin<Kalbride.
Balzer<Ocean S S Co.
Smith<Smith.
Conboy<Mathews.
Oelrich<Logan Co.
Brodie<N Y & Q Elec.
Knapp<Knapp.
Logan<N Y Sugar Co.
Callegari<Sartori.
Andrews<Pierson.
Turrill<Davenport.
Lowmann<Huntley.
Holota<Transit Co.
Salzman<Ehrlich.
Kimball<Scribner.
Re Radford.
Sheridan<Frazee.
Terwillinger<Hudson.
Grocz<D & H Co.
Wiederhold<Koehler.
McLean<McLean.
St John's Church<Windels.
Gresswell<O'Rourke.
Redden<Edison Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Re 10th Av (Hartman)
Ramann<Barstum Rty
De Angelis<Fankuchen.
Raisbeck<Matchless Brass Mfg Co.
Van Ingen<Jewish Hospital.
Weiss<Lind.
Re Isaac (Arnold, Assignee.)
Conroy<Kane (2.)
Stobbe<Retzlaff.
Elbro<Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
N Y Utility Co<Wmsbg Steam Laundry Co.
McNamee<Moynahan.
Witteman Bros Co<Witteman Co.
Schmidt<Frank.
Bershatsky<City.
Hardelsman<Thuman.
Carroll<Pierron.
Gordzienicz<Haslam.
Timmes<Timmes.
Schneider<City.
Huber<Lawless.
Pines<Scudder.
Kjaer<Schirmeister.
Ostrow<Boslowsky.
People<Amer Sugar Ref Co.
Bennett<Levy.
Town of Smithtown<Cruikshank.
Weissner<Weissner.
Flaxner<City.
De Fina<De Fina.
Kamann<Scheer.
Soloway<Baresi.
Fox<Fox.
Wandt<Hymes.
Schwartz<Reiner.
Re Grove St (Buechner.)
Weismann<Mendeloff.
Levine<Roth.
Barker<Barker.
Re Young (Bd of Aldermen.)
Re Livingston (Apportionment.)
N Y Assn for Imp Condition of Poor<Kitchell.
Smith<Smith.
Collins<Keith.
Re West 23d, 24th, 25th Sts.
Abelson<Kaplan.
Pillsbury Flour Mills Co<Segall.
Ralston<Mills (2.)
Woodhull<Rosenstock (2.)
Rofrano<Rofrano.
Boslowsky<Lerner.
Voychok<Moritzky.
Re Leary (Prendergast.)
Doris<Doris.
Re Fulton, Adams & Willoughby Streets (Pub Service Comn.)

PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:
Blackett,
Baron,
Seeth,
Wolff,
Beller,
Gamar,
Doller,
Felton,
Chollet,
Harris,
Cardalo,
Leiro,
Sowinski,
Schochet,
Guldersleeve,
Cohn,
Esposito.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Man[illegible]g, J.

Ulrich<Empire State Dairy Co.
De Jonge Co<Baumann
Larson<Berry.
Neugass<Staverly Rlty
U S Title Guar Co<same.
Scully<Scully.
Augustinian College<Idaho-Md Dev Co.
Vogt<Vogt.
Mundler<Palmer.
Tallman<Jireck.
Fiorello<Blochley.
Kentucky Derby Co<Woods, Comr.
Seabert<Moehl.
Neidig<Neidig.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3307.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Kelby, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VII., Platt, J.; Part VIII., Jaycox, J.

Belsito<Chiurazzi et al
Realty Assoc<CNY et al.
Robinson<Bellows.
Meglino<Crescent Taxicab Co.
Linker<Jamison et al.
Constant<Met Ry.
Borelli<Greenwood Cemetery.
Kissner<N Am Brew.
Weil<Mayer et al.
Bleifeld<Matoaka Rty Co et al.
Fagelman<Fiss Doerr & C Horse Co.
Napoli<Ferguson.
Steinert<B H RR.
Pettingill<Freund.
Bulger<Nassau RR.
Nauman<Michaels.
Appel<Fleischer.
Mechanics' Bk<CNY et al.
Theil<N Y Cons RR.
McCormack<same.
Von Braunsberg<Int R T.
Carney<Hoell.
Ronuso<CNY.
Kleinhomer<Kleinhomer.
Platt<B H RR.
Howardson<Rosen.
Petri<Bauman.
Mechanics' Bank<Gottlieb et al.
Ferrari<Orber.
Malamant<N Y Cons RR.
Pettingill<Hyman.
Evans<Compton et al.
Osterhout<Int R T.
Bleifeld<Jonas et al.
Shields et al<Murphy.
Joyce<McDonough.
Hartman<Lowry et al.
Resech<Columbia Machine Works.
Farney<Taggart et al.
Varley<Heidelberger et al.
Burkley<Welz & Z.
Whelan<Int R T.
Ledger<C I & B RR.
Jacobson<West.
Regan<Moody.
Pashkewich<Camp Mfg Co.
Arent<Keating.
Cavalero<Armour & Co.
Williams<McNulty Bros.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Geiss<Scheuring.
Lanning<Regensburg.
Halloran<US Steel Products Co.
Pickerell<B H RR.
Schoenewerg<Johnston
Stein<Snyder et al.
Eckhoff<McCollum.
Cetta<Amelia.
Bolton<Kersheedt et al
Durkee<Riehl.
Mellon<Kaufold.
Nimmo<Ferraro et al.
Mele<Waterbury Co.
Johnson<B H R R.
McCormack<Cons RR.
Cohen<Nas R R.
Maresca<CNY.
Grosch<Schaefer et al
Merrick<Barrett.
Adelstein<Goodman.
Stern<So B'klyn Ry.
Houston<NY Press Co.
Hess<Huber Brewery.
Smart<Sheffield Farms Co.
Fisher<Nas R R.
Jahrmarkt<Nas R R.
Rothert<same.
Smith & Loughlin<Youdelman.
Huber<Lawless.
Burke<42d St, Man & St Nich Av Ry.
Rankin & Branagan<L I RR.
Restivo<NY Teleph.
Hudson<B H RR.
Warsdale<I R T.
Da Silva<McCloskey et al.
Levin<same.
Rosenberg<Nassau RR
Vito<same.
Kowalsky<Bliss Co.
Weigand<Strobel et al
Miller<B H RR.
Koehler<Brodsky.
Di Maio<Tulin Co.
Fisher<Nassau RR.
Mitchel<Am Sug Ref.
Weiss<B, Q C & S RR.
Syron<Weinbros R E.
Greenstein<NY Con RR.
Holzman<Levinson.
Himmelman<C I & B RR.
Cunningham<Tuthill.
Levitz<C I & B RR.
Kelly<B H RR.
Levitan<Goldsmith Ref & Smelt Co.
Romm<Koeppel.
Young<Brown.
Genn<Nassau RR.
Ullian<Jaeger.
Mandel<C I & B RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5065.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Emma Pennock,
Elizabeth F Kurth,
Mary Fancher,
Martin Travers.
Administration of:
Anton Heckelman.
Accounting of:
William H Gore,
Daniel Turnbull,
Andreas Andrews.
Catharine Casey,
Kelly infants,
Henry E Drake.
Shapiro infants,
Etha B Kelsey,
Leah Fain.
Estates of:
Hart infants.
Eppig infants,
Abraham Brockman,
Shapiro infants.

CONTESTED CALENDAR.

Anton Cantillo,
Emil Wagner.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Hylan, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Kleufner<B H RR (held ready Part IV)
Pulman<Morgenthaler.
Anderson<Nas El RR.
Rogers<same.
Levey<same.
Schlefstein<B H RR.
Gentile<Bellome.
Van Kesteren<Clarke.
O'Dare<B H RR.
McDonald<Nas El RR.
Hinch<B H RR.
Feldman<same.
Firstenberg<Rubinstein & Co.
Gordon<B H RR.
Uslan<Dworetzky.
Wallach<B H RR.
Labartowsky<same.
Koenig<same.
Ozelski<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Fitzpatrick<Dempsey.
Post<Cassidy.
Kuch<Adler.
Davis<Glasser.
Leggieri<B H RR.
Peterson<B, Q Co & Sub RR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Young, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Ganun<Palmer.
Lurken<Barany.
Hepburn<Long.
Lafayette Holdg Co<Irving Nat Bk, NY.
Nolte<Utano.
Neville<McGuire.
Lyon<Lyon.
Goerck<Goerck.
McNally<Adams.
Govers<City of New Rochelle.
Gallon<Hussar.
Johnson<Parodi.

The following causes may be answered ready or marked over to another day.

People ex rel NY, NH & H RR<Gedney.
Lynch<Gallagher.
Lawrence<Baines.
McGovern<Berman.
Mayer<Wilson.
Woolford<Woolford.
Bradley<Bradley.
Wood<Katz.
Ehler<Ehler.
Erlanger<Erlanger.
Jones<West Light Co.
Dinges<Underhill Rlty
Un Gas Imp Co<Tri-County Cons Co.
Denton<Denton.
Stumbone<Vil of Port Chester.
Rutulante<Rulante.

Highest number reached on call, 200.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Young, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Maxson<Bardeen.
Ellis<Rubin.
Powers<Brewer (2).
Featherstone<Cornell & Co.
Newell<Pratt.
Capano<Eggleston.
Dolan<Ellis.
Luciano<Lawrence Park Realty Co.
Krupilis<P & R C & I
Wilson<Waite.
Ranft<Eisele.
Petitte<N Y C & H R R Co.
Rise<West El RR.
O'Keefe<Yonkers RR.
Persick<P & R C & I.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Willenborg<City of Yonkers.
Schulman<Gordon.
Haight<Pelham Sun Pub Co.
Mulvey<Williamson.
Tutino<Pennell.
Figona<Crane.
Coffey<Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Goldman<Schlesser.
Doern<Olcott.
Koch<Ryttenberg.
Williams<Mullen.
Dunn<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Nason Mfg Co<McDonald.
Boyd<Wilson Pub Co.
Rykzynski<Mackey.
Morabito<Damon.
Powers<West El RR.
Quinn<Bugden.
St Cartier<N Y, N H & H RR Co.
Ferns<Guiffra.
Morris<Wett.
Barrett<Conklin.
Interstate Tree Treating Co<Pratt.
Limonge<Pennell.
Marino<Crimmins Con.
Alexander<Arlington Chemical Co.
Czoppi<Phila & Read Coal & Iron Co.
Abrams<D & L Bldg.
Haight<Sutherland.
Same<Sentinel Print.
Same<P Chester Pub.
Smith<Reynal (2.)
Volpino<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Pennington<Mason & Hanger Co.
Batten<Clauss.
Roode<Union Ry. (2.)
Levine<City of New Rochelle.
Pace<West St Ry.
Clara<B H R R.
Glick<Manh Steam.
Chalfant<City of Yonkers.
Ede<West El RR. (2.)
Tschantre<same.
Moran<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Michaelson<Ebling Brewery.
Pfoh<West Elec RR.
Duffy<West St Ry Co.
George Mert's Sons<Cooley.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1835.

PART II.—Keogh, J.—Short cause calendar.

Rice<Union Ry, (2.)
McKennell<Cupples.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.

The answer must be "ready" or "off." No cause on this calendar will be set for a day. Cases must be ready for trial when reached.

Reilly<Reilly.
Prendergast<Degnon Realty & Terminal Imp Co. (motion.)
Parshelsky Bros<Koeppel et al.
Inq.—Schuch<Schuch.
NYC Waterfront Co<Wills et al.
Bank of L I<Llewellyn et al.
Burchn, as admx<Burck et al.
Inq.—Cole<Lane et al.
Hay<Hay.
Pirone<Manley et al.
Inq.—Lombardo<Lombardo.
Hirsch<Warner.
Pirone<Janicki.
Seward<Seward.
Olewine<Olewine.
Cimitile<Cimitile.
Imperiale<Imperiale.

Highest number on the calendar is 251c.

TRIAL TERM—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Shatsky<CNY.
Sankaitis, as admx<Cass et al.
Twombly<Floeck et al
Henderson<B H R R.
Roth<F. Lohemann & Sons, Inc.
Rooney<B H RR Co.
Schoenfeld, an infant<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Lehmann, an infant<Lake.
Wence<B, Q C & S RR et al.
Kennedy<N Y Cons RR Co.
Rosz<Keene.
Droege<Jergenson.
Knoll<B, Q Co & S R R Co.
Vail<Rathbun.
Krawczyk, an infant<Cook.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Tuite<L I Elec Ry Co
Burger<N Y Rys Co.
Janowsky<Roieze.
Pearson, an infant<Keller.
Croke<Manhattan & Q Trac Corp.
Halpern<Valentine.
Giuliano<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Cariomakno<Fiore et al.
Van Iderstine Co<McCoy.
Krawczyk<Cock.
Schoaner<Audley Clarke Co, Inc.
McEnany<B H R R.
Passler<Union Ry Co of N Y.
Twombly<Floeck et al
Samson<Narwood.
Devlin<Flynn.
Oderwald Iron Works, Inc<Kelly Const Co, Inc.
Duncan<Kahrs.
Munroe<L I R R Co.
King<Benjamin.
Nosner<B H R R Co.
Graef<same.
Martin<Nat Savgs Bk of the CNY.
Ostner, an infant<Oppenheimer et al.
Lisena, an infant<Jas A. Stevenson Co.
Cartmell<Hill.
Broderick<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Cor
Hanaway<Rapid Trans Subway Const
Nat Bridge Works<1067 5th Av Co.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1031.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.

Waldeck<Geist.
Kowalec, as adm<L I R T Co.
Smith<Wright.
Krystof<Barber.
Thayer<Reichard.
Markham<McKenna.
M Smiles<Spindler.
R Smiles<same.

Transatlantic Mails.

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—SS Baltic ....June 21

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Christiansand and Christiania, at 10 A. M., (supplementary, 11 A. M.,)—SS United States ....June 22

Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Piraeus, at 12:30 P. M.—SS Vasilefs Constantinos ....June 24

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—SS St. Louis ....June 24

Azores Islands and Gibraltar, (Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, via Naples, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 9 A. M.—SS Canopic ....June 24

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.,)—SS Bergensfjord ....June 24

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—SS Lafayette ....June 24

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 24, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. June 24, SS Lafayette.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 26, SS Tamele.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 24, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Gibraltar and Italy—Close at 8 A. M. June 24, SS Canopic.
Sweden—Close at 9 A. M. June 22, SS United States.
Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. June 22, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. June 22, SS United States, and at 8:30 A. M. June 24, SS Bergensfjord.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) (via Seattle)—Kamakura Maru ....June 22

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ....June 23

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan ....June 24

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Ventura ....June 29

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, May 30; Sydney, May 31, and Honolulu, June 13—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched east on June 19, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, June 24.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 190 cases, each containing two dozen cans of pork and beans. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 5th, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interests, if any in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 13, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:24|Sun sets..7:31|Moon rises..11:25

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:24	12:00	6:12	6:35
Governors Island	12:09	12:58	6:46	7:13
Hell Gate	2:15	3:04	8:27	8:54

Arrived—Tuesday, June 20.

SS Dante Alighieri, Naples, June 4.
SS City of Manila, West Hartlepool, June 3.
SS Lampasas, Tampa, June 15.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, June 17.
SS Nueces, Galveston, June 15.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, June 17.
SS O. K. Knudson, Newport, June 3.
SS Bacor, Baltimore, June 18.
SS Storfond, Shields, June 3.
SS Sangstad, Banes, June 13.
SS Mayaro, Philadelphia, June 19.
SS Inca, Macoris, June 13.
SS Mexico, Havana, June 17.
SS A. A. Raven, Barbados, June 11.
SS M. E. Harper, Havana, June 15.
SS Pinemoor, Philadelphia, June 19.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
†Oscar II	Christiansand	June 10
Moreni	Copenhagen	May 28
Tanafjord	Bergen	June 2
Anglo-Patagonian	St. Nazaire	June 6
Floreston	Leghorn	June 7
Orion	Oran	June 2
Chalkydon	Savona	June 1
Dorington Court	Havre	June 6
Mandeville	Jamaica	June 16
Vulcan	Bordeaux	June 4
El Occidente	Galveston	June 15
DUE TOMORROW.		
Bermudian	Bermuda	June 20
Epsilon	Kirkwall	June 8
Carrillo	Kingston	June 17
Advance	Cristobal	June 15
Philadelphia	San Juan	June 17
City of St. Louis	Savannah	June 19
Proteus	New Orleans	June 17
DUE FRIDAY.		
*Adriatic	Liverpool	June 14
*Noordam	Falmouth	June 13
Atherstone	La Pallice	June 8
Larne	London	June 7
King Bleddyn	Havre	June 6
San Jacinto	Galveston	June 17
Apache	Jacksonville	June 20
El Siglo	Galveston	June 17
DUE SATURDAY.		
†Lygenfjord	Kirkwall	June 10
Kroonland	Liverpool	June 14
Andania	London	June 14
Italia	Gibraltar	June 10
Carpathia	Liverpool	June 13
Walton Hall	Oran	June 6
DUE SUNDAY.		
St. Paul	Liverpool	June 17
Cedric	Liverpool	June 17
Miguel Jover	Buenos Aires	June 11
Monadnock	London	June 10
Morro Castle	Havana	June 11
Barendrecht	Seville	June 11
Esperanza	Nassau	June 22
Mohawk	Jacksonville	June 22
DUE MONDAY.		
*Cameronia	Liverpool	June 17
Teikoku Maru	Marseilles	June 8
Silver Cedar	Cardiff	June 11
Galileo	Hull	June 11
Port Nicholas	London	June 10
Coamo	San Juan	June 21
Tenadores	Havana	June 23
Bayamon	San Juan	June 20
Sixaola	Santiago	June 21

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, La Guayra	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Idaho, Hull	—	12:00 M.
Re d'Italia, Naples	—	2:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
Mundale, Cardenas	—	12:00 M.
Times, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
†United States, Christiansand	1:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Atlas, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hawaiian, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Prins Friedrik Hendrik, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Matanzas, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cuthbert, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
†Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Canopic, Naples	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vasilefs Constantinos, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Pannonia, London	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Justin, Para	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
American Inca, Macoris	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Calamares, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Munamar, Antilla	—	12:00 M.
Edith, Porto Rico	—	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Mobile	—	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Norden, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Munwood, Matanzas	—	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Carpathia, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Panaman, Montevideo	—	12:00 M.
Rio de Janeiro, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.

†Carries German mails.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., JUNE 20.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 33 miles N. of Fowey at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 25 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Munamar, Antilla to New York, was 597 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 450 miles S. at noon.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 21 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Radiant, Tampico to New York, was 185 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 116 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island to New York, was 435 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 400 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 245 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 193 miles S. at noon.
SS Topila, Galveston to New York, was 209 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS New York, at Liverpool, June 19.
SS Wasaka Maru, at Shanghai, June 20.
SS Nickerie, at Fayal, June 18.
SS Gargoyle, at Liverpool, June 19.
SS Tuscania, at Glasgow, June 19.
SS Copenhagen, at Talcahuano, June 19.
SS Orific, at Liverpool, June 19.
SS Stanton, at Archangel, June 15.
SS Foyle, at London, June 19.
SS Rijsbergen, at Marseilles, June 14.
SS Eskbridge, at Gibraltar, June 12.
SS Erde, at Monaco, June 14.
SS Rawson, at Bordeaux, June 15.
SS Florence Luckenbach, at Colon, June 20.
SS Neguri, at Gibraltar, June 19.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, at Tientsin, June 20.
SS Suruga, at Melbourne, June 20.
SS M. I. Mandel, at Buenos Aires, June 19.
SS Tenadores, at Colon, June 19.
SS Matincock, at Montevideo, June 17.

Sailed.

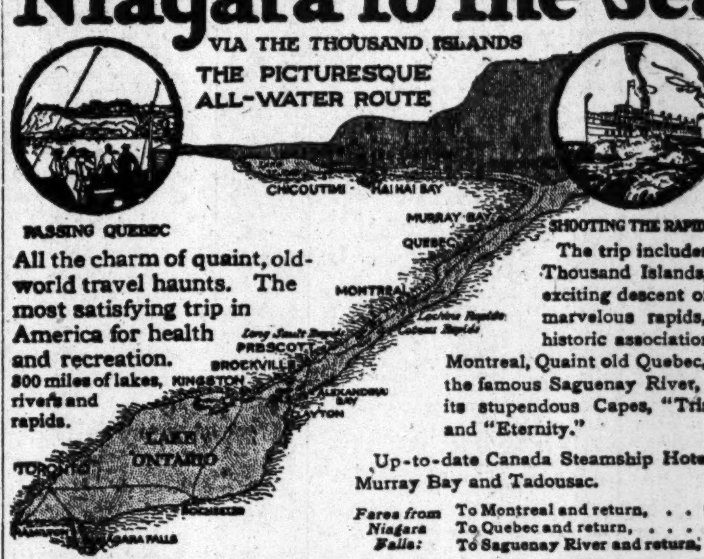
SS Caserta, from Genoa, June 20.
SS Buenaventura, from Aden, June 19.
SS Pennsylvanian, from Rio Janeiro, June 19.
SS Ootmarsum, from Rotterdam, June 16.
SS Venezia, from Barcelona, June 16.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, June 20.
SS Canadian, from Demerara, June 17.
SS Tuscan Prince, from Panama, June 20.
SS Metapan, from Colon, June 20.
U. S. Collier Ulysses, from Colon, June 20.

Passed.

SS San Giorgio, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Korea, New York for London, passed Isle of Wight.
SS Iroquois, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS Harledin, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

S.S. 'Mandalay'
TO
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
Opening of the Season
Commencing June 22
DAY and NIGHT TRIPS
Will be made on following Schedule: Leaving NEW YORK, Battery Landing, at 9:45 A. M., 1:45 and 8 P. M. Returning leave ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS 11:45 A. M., 5:30 and 9:45 P. M.
Fare 25 cts Each Way
MANDALAY LINE, 32 Broadway. Telephones 179-3263 Broad.

To Boston
Via
Fall River Line
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Commonwealth and Priscilla
Afternoon and Evening Concerts by the Fall River Line Orchestra, are All-Year Features
Leave Pier 14, N. R., Foot of Fulton St., Daily
Lv. New York................5:30 P. M.
Due Boston (Back Bay).........8:22 A. M.
Due Boston (South Station).....8:27 A. M.
$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have outside ventilation and are always cool and comfortable.
Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway. General Offices, Pier 14, North River.
THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP COMPANY



Niagara to the Sea
VIA THE THOUSAND ISLANDS
THE PICTURESQUE ALL-WATER ROUTE
All the charm of quaint, old-world travel haunts. The most satisfying trip in America for health and recreation. 800 miles of lakes, rivers and rapids.
The trip includes the Thousand Islands, the exciting descent of the marvelous rapids, the historic associations of Montreal, Quaint old Quebec, and the famous Saguenay River, with its stupendous Capes, "Trinity" and "Eternity."
Up-to-date Canada Steamship Hotels at Murray Bay and Tadousac.
Fares from Niagara Falls: To Montreal and return, . . $18.35 / To Quebec and return, . . . 25.90 / To Saguenay River and return, 34.55
Send 6c postage for illustrated booklet, map and guide to JOHN F. PIERCE, General Passenger Agent, Canada Steamship Lines, 102 R. & O. Bldg., Montreal, Can.
CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES.

UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG
TO LIVERPOOL
American Steamer
580 Feet Long 60 Feet Broad "KROONLAND" 22,000 Tons Displ't 12,241 Tons Reg.
THURSDAY, JUNE 29, AT 12 NOON
From Pier 61, North River, New York
AMERICAN LINE, 9 Broadway, New York

UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer "Washington Irving" or "Hendrick Hudson" leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Information at Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y. Tel. 4141 Spring.
AFTERNOON BOAT
for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
Hudson River Day Line
CATSKILL EVENING LINE—Leave daily except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30; Yonkers, 7 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

Iron Steamboat Co.
A DAY ON THE OCEAN. Str. "TAURUS." Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 2, N. R., ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND
Schedule for Wednesday, June 21st:
LEAVE W. 129TH ST.—9.40, 10.40, 11.40 AM. 12.40, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.20, 7.30, 8.40 P. M.
PIER 1, NORTH RIVER—10.20, 11.25 A. M. 12.25, 1.25, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 7.00, 8.20, 9.30PM
STEEPLECHASE PARK—11.20 A. M.; 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.55, 8.25, 9.25, 10.40PM

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
AND SUNDAY DAY SERVICE
Peoples Line at 6 P. M. daily. Night Express Line, week days at 7 P. M.; Sundays at 9 P. M. Sunday Day Service, 9:30 A. M. from Pier 32, North River, foot of Canal Street; from W. 132nd Street Pier half hour later. $1.00 Inside and $2.00 Outside Rooms. Telephone, day or night, Spring 9400. HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
ALBANY TROY & THE NORTH

BEAR MOUNTAIN and HIGHLAND LAKE
Str. "HIGHLANDER" Leaves Battery
Daily 9:15; W. 132d St. 10; Yonkers 10:30 a.m. Round Trip, weekdays, 50c. Children 25c. Sundays, 75c. Children, 50c.
MUSIC, DANCING. McAllister Stbt. Co.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a.m., 2:55p.m.; Sundays, FranklinSt., 8:30; Battery, 8:55 a.m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Leaves Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
See Hudson River Day Line Adv.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
All-the-Way-By-Water
A HEALTHFUL, RESTFUL All-the-Way By-Water TRIP TO BOSTON
Via Long Island Sound, Beautiful Buzzards Bay and the Cape Cod Canal
METROPOLITAN LINE
ALWAYS IN SIGHT OF LAND
MUSIC on Each Steamer Afternoon and Evening Concerts.
Superb Steel Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill. Splendid Appointments. Main Deck Dining Rooms. Excellent Service. Upper Deck Cafe. Inside Rooms with Electric Fans $1.00. Outside Rooms $2.00. Oil Fuel. Wireless Telegraph. Every provision for Safety and Comfort.
Lv. Pier 18, N. River, ft. Murray St., New York. Wk. Days and Sundays 6:00 P. M. Due Boston 7:30 A. M. Same service returning.
Tickets and information at Pier, also at Tourist and New York Transfer Co. Offices.
For "How to Go and Where to Stay," apply as above or address Rm. 1, Pier 19, N. R., N. Y.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line. Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.80 BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.50. Worcester, $2.85; Providence direct, $1.75
Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman
City Ticket Office, 296 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, B'way & 23d St.

FISHING BANKS
THE ANGLER'S FAVORITE.
Speedy S. S. "CAPE COD"
Wireless Equipped, General News, etc. Leaves Battery Pier 7:30 A. M. daily except Mondays. NO LIQUORS SOLD. Fare $1.00. Bait and Tackle Extra.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Commencing June 24th.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line will leave N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Saturdays and July 3d, 1 P. M.; Tuesdays (except July 5th) and Thursdays, 5:30 P. M.

Hartford Line
From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Fare $1.75.

BUFFALO TO CHICAGO AND RETURN
7 Days' Cruise—2200 miles on four Lakes. $40. Meals and berth included. STEAMSHIP SOUTH AMERICAN.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK--BORDEAUX--PARIS
QUADRUPLE-SCREW, NEW Steamer De Luxe
†S.S. LAFAYETTE
Saturday..........June 24, 3 P. M.
*S. S. Chicago..Sat., July 1, 3 P. M.
*Rochambeau...Sat., July 8, 3 P. M.
†First and second class. *One class cabin.
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4000

Ideal Outing
2000 MILES 8 DAYS $42 ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED
Enjoy a cool, refreshing coastwise sea trip and the most enchanting inland water trip in America—a "Daylight and Searchlight" journey on the St. John's River, the "American Nile."
SUMMER EXCURSIONS
Other trips and tours at attractive rates, including part water and part rail journeys with liberal stopover privileges in principal cities.
Clyde-Mallory Lines
Pier 36, North River, New York. City Tkt. Offices, 290 and 958 B'way.

Go To BERMUDA
Cooler Than Middle Atlantic Coast Resorts
For Your Vacation
8-Day Tours $42.50 & Up
Inc. All Expenses—Steamer, Hotel & Side Trips
All Outdoor Sports, Including Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Cycling, Fishing.
S. S. "Bermudian"
Sails from N. Y., alternate Weds. & Sats. For booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,081 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 398 B'way; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 B'way.

BERMUDA
Delightfully Cool for Summer Vacations
Surprisingly Low Rates!
8-day tour.. | Including every | .$40.00 & up
9-day tour.. | expense ashore | . 42.50 & up
19-day tour.. | and afloat! | . 67.50 & up
Next sailings June 24, July 5-15-26, Aug. 5
Literature, Rates, Information FREE.
Tours and Tickets Everywhere: Nova Scotia, Land of Evangeline, Thousand Islands, Maine, Niagara, Montreal, Lakes Champlain and George, Saguenay, Old Point, Short Sea Trips, California, Alaska, Yellowstone, Great Lakes, etc. Write us your plans as fully as possible.
DELLEVIE'S TOURS
1476 B'way, N. E. Cor. 42d St., N. Y. Longacre Bldg. Telephone Bryant 7170.

CUNARD
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
CARPATHIA........TUE., JUNE 27, 5 P. M.
*CAMERONIA......SAT., JULY 1, NOON
ORDUNA.............SAT., JULY 8, 5 P. M.
*TUSCANIA.........SAT., JULY 15, NOON
SAXONIA............SAT., JULY 22, 5 P. M.
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON
PANNONIA..........SAT., JUNE 24, 5 P. M.
ANDANIA............SAT., JULY 1, 5 P. M.
ALAUNIA............SAT., JULY 8, 5 P. M.
21-24 STATE ST., NEW YORK.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Louis..June 24 | Kroonland..June 29
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.....June 22 | Adriatic.....June 28
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

BERMUDA
8 to 19 DAYS $41.50 UP
ALL EXPENSES
Satisfaction Guaranteed at Hotel Colonial
Send for FREE Descriptive Booklet A.
Bermuda Tourist Bureau,
EQUITABLE BLDG., 120 B'WAY, N. Y.
ROOM 348. PHONE RECTOR 7269.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships.
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL
CAMERONIA...SATURDAY, JULY 1, NOON
TUSCANIA....SATURDAY, JULY 15, NOON
*CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, JULY 22, N'N
*To Glasgow Direct.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

AMERICAN EXPRESS
TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
TICKETS AND TOURS
Let us arrange your Vacation Tour, tell you what it will cost, and provide your tickets. Write or telephone
66 Broadway, Phone Rector 9800.
118 W. 39th St., nr. B'way, Phone Greeley 4561.

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. VERDI...........July 1, 10:00 A. M.
S. S. VESTRIS.........July 29, 9:00 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

SPANISH LINE
Compania Trasatlantica
MONTHLY SAILINGS.
(Cargo and Passengers.)
For CADIZ and BARCELONA
S. S. Montserrat..........July 6
For HAVANA & VERA CRUZ
S. S. Buenos Aires.......July 19
J. ZARAGOZA, Agt., Pier 8, E. R.
Telephone, Hanover 846—847.

FABRE LINES To Azores & Lisbon Naples, Marseilles
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

ALASKA AND PACIFIC COAST TOURS.
Twenty Pacific Coast Tours. Free Booklet.
GILLESPIE, KINPORTS & BEARD, 309-11 FIFTH AVE. (Bet. 31st & 32nd Sts.), NEW YORK CITY.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK
United States..June 22 | Oscar II..June 29
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

12-Day Vacation Cruise $60 Up $150
Every essential expense. Send today for illustrated booklet 68, giving full particulars.
RED CROSS LINE, 17 Battery Place, New York.

BERMUDA, surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Dellevie's Tours, 1472 Broadway, New York.

SOUTH AMERICA—NORTON LINE; Norton, Lilly & Co., Produce Ex. Bldg., N. Y.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York, ss.:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, 1916, the Hoboken Ferry Company, as owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as lessee and charterer, of the Ferryboat "Ithaca," filed their petition and libel praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about the 17th day of March, 1914, from a collision between the said Ferryboat "Ithaca" and Car Float No. 82, in tow of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey Steam Tug "Roselle," which occurred in the North River, in the State of New York, in said Southern District of New York, on said 17th day of March, 1914; that the petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this court, in the sum of $50,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 6th day of September, 1916, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon, and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated New York City, June 3d, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

COTTON ADVANCES ON LIVERPOOL LEAD

Market Shows Impressive Strength and Activity and Gains from 22 to 27 Points.

HIGH LEVEL FOR SIX WEEKS

British Movement Said to be Due to Spinners' Demands and Fear of Rise in Ocean Rates.

Cotton displayed impressive strength yesterday, with trading showing a marked increase in activity. During the first hour it was estimated that 85,000 bales of cotton had been bought, of which 60,000 represented covering for some of the leading shorts, while Liverpool was believed to have bought at least 25,000 bales for straddle account. The close was firm, around the best price of the day, at a net gain of 22 to 27 points.

Yesterday's advance carried prices to the highest level in six weeks or more. The initial impetus came from Liverpool, where spinners were said to have been active in calling the cotton. There was a marked increase in Manchester buying, due to trade activity at the close of the Whitsuntide holidays. The local shorts who were forced to cover yesterday are said to have taken the view that if the market would not decline on June weather it was useless to expect a break if conditions should become less favorable.

Liverpool's strength was said to have been anticipation of a rise in freight rates owing to the fear that some tonnage might be diverted by the United States to Mexico in view of the possibility of hostilities. These fears, however, were not in line with actual developments, as ocean freight rates underwent a further decline yesterday, with some quotations at a rate of $1 per hundred pounds.

The weather has taken a distinct turn for the better and temperatures are now fully up to an average for this stage of the season. Practically no rain was reported yesterday, and the outlook is for further crop improvement. It is thought, however, that today's weather report may be rather bullish, as it may lay some stress on low temperatures, which prevailed during most of last week.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, 10 to 25 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 25 points advance, middling 13.05c. Futures closed firm.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
July	12.99	12.85	12.98@12.99	12.76@12.77
Oct.	13.18	13.05	13.17@13.18	12.92@12.93
Dec.	13.35	13.20	13.34@13.35	13.07@13.08
Jan.	13.42	13.28	13.41@13.42	13.15@13.16
March	13.58	13.43	13.57@13.58	13.30@13.31

Total port receipts, 14,719 bales; last week, 13,055 bales; last year, 5,029 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	4,243	3,011	2,260
New Orleans	6,423	3,744	1,136
Mobile	1	1,141	....
Savannah	2,216	1,778	947
Charleston	108	6	73
Wilmington	259	59	29
Norfolk	562	2,978	152

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	388	126	171
Memphis	225	418	390
St. Louis	7	631	852
Houston	2,400	1,577	1,015

Exports, 18,726 bales; total thus far this season, 5,294,635 bales; total last season, 8,059,836 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Year.
2,715	Galveston	13.40	162,167	181,270
2,870	New Orleans	12.81	207,959	180,684
75	Mobile	12.68	25,896	16,688
2,225	Savannah	12¾	110,122	62,297
....	Charleston	12½	40,531	54,255
....	Wilmington	12½	48,193	37,758
....	Norfolk	12.88	56,875	53,026
227	Augusta	12.68	78,734	90,977
2,250	Memphis	13.00	70,274	101,605
....	St. Louis	12⅞	12,779	24,753
1,041	Houston	13.45	51,778	71,049

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a quiet business in spot cotton with middling 1 point decline at 8.16d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts 5,000 bales. Market closed very steady.

DARTMOUTH SNAKE DANCE.

Alumni Stage Battle with Mexicans, in Which Villa Is Slain.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., June 20.—Today's commencement activities were opened by Dartmouth alumni, seniors, guests, and undergraduates with the traditional snake dance and frolic on the campus. At the end of the dance the cheer leaders shouted their instructions and the Dartmouth Wah-Hoo-Wahs echoed and re-echoed among the college buildings.

After this demonstration the crowd marched to alumni oval for the commencement game with Amherst. Between the fifth and sixth innings the 1911 class, dressed as Mexicans, and the 1913 boys, rigged out as American sailors, staged a scene in which the Mexicans were captured after much gun firing and excitement and were led in chains before the cheering stands. Villa, the leader of the 1911 boys, was executed and carried to his grave beneath the bleachers.

After the ball game the Alumni Association met, and this meeting was followed by the President's reception in the Parkhurst Administration Building. In the evening there was a concert on the terrace in front of College Hall, followed by the usual torchlight parade of the classes. At 9 o'clock the combined Dartmouth musical clubs gave a program in Webster Hall.

Tomorrow is commencement day and the principal events will be the conferring of degrees by the President and trustees. The commencement ball in the evening will close Dartmouth's 147th reunion and graduation exercises.

300 Graduated from Wellesley.

WELLESLEY, Mass., June 20.—A class of more than 300 young women was graduated from Wellesley College today. Nine received the degree of Master of Arts and thirty were graduated from the Department of Hygiene. George E. Vincent, President of the University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Thunder showers Wed. and Thurs.; moderate winds, mostly s. and s. w.

Fla.—Thunder showers Wed. and Thurs.; moderate shifting winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; moderate s. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Thunder showers Wed. and probably Thurs.; cooler Thurs. in w.

Ohio—Thunder showers Wed. and probably Thurs.; moderate n. e. winds, becoming variable.

Ind.—Thunder showers Wed. and probably Thurs.; moderate shifting winds.

Lower Mich.—Showers Wed. and probably Thurs.; moderate winds, mostly n. e.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Wed.; showers at night or Thurs.; moderate winds, mostly n. and n. e.

Ill.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., with showers; fresh shifting winds.

Mo.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., with probably showers.

Wis.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., with showers in e. and s.; continued cool; fresh n. e. winds.

Minn.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., with probably showers in s.; continued cool.

Iowa and Neb.—Showers Wed. and Thurs.; fresh winds.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

S. Dak.—Showers Wed. Thurs. unsettled, with possibly showers; fresh winds.

Kan.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., with probably showers; cooler Thurs.

La. and E. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ark.—Fair and continued warm Wed. Thurs. fair in e., thunder showers and cooler in w.

Okla.—Fair Wed.; thunder showers and cooler at night or Thurs.

W. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., except probably showers and cooler Thursday in the Pan Handle.

WHITMAN ADDRESSES GIRLS.

Discusses Suffrage Question Before Graduates of Smith College.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 20.—Smith College graduated a class of 331 young women today, and gave the degree of Master of Arts to seven graduates of that and other colleges. The diplomas were presented by President Burton in the John M. Greene Hall. Governor Whitman of New York delivered the commencement address.

In discussing suffrage Governor Whitman said that in order to look after the home and the children, women must be permitted to have a voice in the control of the State and in the solution of common problems. "The fight for equal rights should not mean that women are to act like men," he said. "The masculinization of women is as vicious in its consequence as would be the feminization of men."

Governor Whitman declared that preparedness was the dominant work in this country today and that the voice of the people had been lifted for some plan to guard against armed invasion or unbearable aggression. The horror in which was is held by women, he said, may prove the wise and necessary balance that the occasion demands. "Women," he added, "are peculiarly fitted to insist upon the maintenance of the sane medium between the extremes of pacifism and militarism. There is no room in this world for the do-nothingness of pacifism. We must have war, and we must have fighting, and we must have courage."

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Miss Mabel T. Boardman of Washington for her work in behalf of the American Red Cross.

Holy Cross Turns Out Large Class.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 20.—Holy Cross graduated today a class of 118 students, the largest in its history. Two New Yorkers, Harry S. Austin and James F. Donnelly, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

HARVARD MEN CELEBRATE.

Favored with Fair Weather for Seniors' Class Day Exercises.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 20.—Harvard seniors were favored with fair weather for their class-day festivities today. After a service in Appleton Chapel, the seniors marched to Sanders Theatre for their formal exercises. The class oration was delivered by Donald J. Wallace of Los Angeles, the class poem was read by Robert Cutler of Brookline, and the class ode by Kenneth B. Murdock of Newton.

The afternoon was given over to the tree exercises and a march to the stadium, where the ivy oration was assigned to Evan H. Foreman of Atlanta, Ga.

Rockefeller's Strawberries Win.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 20.—John D. Rockefeller's strawberries, which measured from six to seven inches in circumference, won the first prize and were easily the feature of the nineteenth Spring exhibition of the Tarrytown Horticultural Society today. Other prizewinners were Mrs. Ferdinand Herrmann, Mrs. J. B. Trevor of Yonkers, Mrs. H. Darlington of Mamaroneck, Mrs. Carl Vietor of Ardsley, Emil Berolzheimer and Dr. Charles C. Brace. The exhibit of roses was particularly fine and so were the gardens of the local school children. The F. R. Pierson Company won the prize for the best exhibit.

$4,500,000 More Gold from Ottawa.

J. P. Morgan & Co. deposited $4,500,000 in gold bars at the Assay Office yesterday. This was the largest single consignment received from Ottawa since the movement began, early in May. The total brought in to date from the Canadian city on this movement is $66,125,000.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was active and feverish, with frequent price changes. Early in the day there was a continuation of the buying movement which started on Monday, but after showing gains of 1⅛ to 1¼c prices broke about 2 cents a bushel under heavy selling. Late in the day there was another rally on covering prompted by some aggressive buying on the part of a leading Western operator, and at the close prices were only slightly below the highest, with net gains of ⅛c to 1⅛c. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at $1.14; No. 2 hard, $1.14; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.25, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.25, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.03½	1.01¼	1.03⅜	1.02⅜	1.01⅜
September	1.06	1.04	1.05⅞	1.04⅜	99⅞
December	1.09⅛	1.07¼	1.08⅞	1.08	1.02½

CORN.

The corn market was influenced to some extent by the feverish fluctuations in wheat, but also showed some independent strength, and at the close values were 1⅛c to 1⅝c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85⅜c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. A sale of Argentine corn was reported at 81c, but this was said to be for export shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	73¾	72⅛	73⅝	72¼	72⅞
September	73½	72⅛	73⅝	72	72⅛
December	64½	63⅛	64⅜	62⅞	63

OATS.

The oats market was moderately active and prices were firmer in sympathy with wheat and corn and on an absence of pressure in the spot position. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 46½c; No. 3 white at 45@45½c; No. 4 white, 44@44½c; fancy clipped white, 46@47½c; ordinary clipped white, 44½@46½c; all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	39¾	39⅛	39⅝	39¼	43¾
Sept.	39⅜	38¾	39⅜	38¾	38⅛
Dec.	40⅜	40	40⅜	40⅛	..

PROVISIONS.

Early in the day provisions were firm on predictions of army orders and in sympathy with an advance in live hogs. Part of this was lost in later trading under sales by packers, but the strength of corn induced a return of buying orders in the afternoon, which promoted a steady tone at the close. Receipts at Chicago were 16,000; estimated for Wednesday, 27,000. Kansas City had 16,000 hogs, and Omaha 9,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	13.07	12.97	13.02	13.02	9.35
Sept.	13.22	13.07	13.17	13.15	9.62
Ribs—					
July	13.57	13.45	13.55	13.60	10.27
Sept.	13.70	13.55	13.67	13.70	10.60
Pork—					
July	23.82	23.55	23.82	23.65	16.77
Sept.	23.60	23.15	23.50	23.30	17.22

COTTONSEED OIL.

The strength of lard caused an opening advance in the cottonseed oil market yesterday, particularly in the nearby positions. The close was steady at a net advance of 6@10 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	11.00@11.20	10.85
June	..	..	10.98@11.20	10.90
July	10.95	10.88	10.92@10.95	10.86
August	10.92	10.80	10.89@10.90	10.79
September	10.90	10.82	10.88@10.90	10.80
October	9.91	9.83	9.89@9.90	9.79
November	9.00	8.94	8.99@9.01	8.90
December	8.84	8.83	8.87@8.90	8.79
January	8.85	8.85	8.86@8.89	8.78

COFFEE.

The coffee market met increased offerings yesterday and prices eased off after a steady opening, with December contracts selling down from 8.54@8.42c, while May reacted from 8.80@8.73c, and closed at 8.67c. The general list closed at a net loss of 9@10 points, and sales were reported of 42,250 bags. Jobbers report a little better demand in the market for spot coffee, but quotations were unchanged on the basis of 9¼c for Rio 7s and 10⅜c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	8.05@8.08	8.15
July	8.15	8.14	8.09@8.11	8.19
August	..	..	8.17@8.19	8.27
September	8.28	8.25	8.25@8.26	8.35
October	..	..	8.30@8.32	8.40
November	..	..	8.35@8.37	8.45
December	8.54	8.42	8.41@8.42	8.50
January	..	..	8.46@8.48	8.56
February	..	..	8.51@8.53	8.61
March	8.70	8.60	8.56@8.57	8.66
April	..	..	8.61@8.63	8.71
May	8.80	8.73	8.67@8.68	8.76

SUGAR.

After opening dull and unchanged, trading in sugar futures became a little more active, and, with Wall Street and trade interests selling, values eased off a few points late in the day. The market closed 4 points net lower to 1 point net higher, with total sales amounting to 13,000 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
June	..	..	5.37@5.39	5.40
July	5.46	5.39	5.40@5.41	5.44
August	..	..	5.45@5.47	5.48
September	5.54	5.49	5.51@5.53	5.52
October	5.48	5.48	5.46@5.47	5.47
November	..	..	5.35@5.37	5.37
December	5.20	5.18	5.17@5.18	5.19
January	..	..	4.84@4.86	4.84
February	..	..	4.56@4.58	4.55
March	..	..	4.59@4.61	4.59
April	..	..	4.62@4.64	4.62
May	..	..	4.65@4.67	4.65

Refined sugar was dull and unchanged at 7.30c to 7.65c, less 2% for cash, basis fine granulated. Export demand for granulated was at a standstill, and the local demand showed little or no improvement.

In the absence of new business raw sugar was unchanged, but with prices firmly held. Porto Ricos were unchanged at 6.08c, delivered. Centrifugal quoted at 6.40c; molasses at 5.63c, and cost and freight Cubas at 5⅜@5⁷⁄₁₆c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 28,719 packages. Prices eased off about ¼c on the top grades of fresh creamery, and at the decline there was moderate trading, part of which was speculative. Secondary grades are accumulating and show decided weakness. Renovated nominal; scarcely any stock arriving. Ladles and packing stock steady. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) per pound, 29½c.; higher scoring, 30@30½c; firsts, (89 to 92 score,) 28@29c; seconds, (84 to 88 score,) 26½@27½c; thirds, 25@26c; creamery, unsalted, extras, 29½@30c; higher scoring, 30½@31½c; firsts, 28½@29½c; seconds, 26½@28c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 28½@29c; good to prime, 26½@28c; common to fair, 24@26c; renovated, extras, 27c; firsts, 25@26c; lower grades, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 23x23½c; lower grades, 22@22½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 23@23½c; No. 2, 22½c; lower grades, 21@22c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 26,467 cases. There is a good demand for most descriptions of stock, and the lighter receipts are clearing fairly well at slightly higher prices. This applies to lower grades as well as high grades. Fancy dirties and checks in light supply, and higher; not many cheap dirties or checks offering. Receipts of nearby eggs lighter, and market has a firmer tone, with somewhat higher prices prevailing on both browns and whites. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 25@26½c; extra firsts, 23½@24½c; firsts, 22½@23½c; seconds, 21½@22½c; thirds and poorer, 19@21c; dirties, No. 1, 20½@21½c; No. 2 and poorer, 18½@20c; checks, good to choice, dry, 19½@20c; under grades, 16½@19c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 28@29c; ordinary to good, 25½@27c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 25@27c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 25@26½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 27c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23½@26c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 28@30c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 20.—Thirty-six corporations were chartered today, with aggregate capital stocks of $1,191,000. They include:

Berlinger Silk Co., Inc., Eddyville, textiles, fabrics, threads, $400,000; L. H. Gunther, S. A. Anderson, S. B. Howard, 28 Nassau St.

H. C. Kionka & Co., Inc., watches, jewelry, precious stones, $100,000; H. Kirkman, W. Vonderschmidt, H. C. Kionka, 35 Maiden Lane.

Carl Anderson Elec. Corporation, telephone devices, $200,000; S. M. Kelleher, B. C. Elliott, T. F. MacMahon, 1,400 Broadway.

Seely Farms, Inc., Greece, farming, live stock, $75,000; E. C. J. M. and L. J. Seely, Hammondsport.

Eagle Products Corporation, Inc., Brooklyn, chemicals, dyes, adhesives, $75,000; R. Eichmann, E. E. Chase, G. E. Furlong, 319 West 95th St.

The Gardner, Moffat Co., Inc., printing, publishing, aeroplanes, aeronautical devices, $50,000; W. I. Seaman, W. D. Moffat, L. D. Gardner, 120 West 32d St.

Miller Chemicals, Inc., agency, selling business, $50,000; C. Dubosque, J. D. Barnhill, F. A. Miller, 351 West 26th St.

Ebe Piano Company, Inc., Bronx, pianos, piano players, $15,000; P. E. Spring, P. Handlesi, T. Anastabi, 42 West Fordham Rd.

Logan Mortgage Corporation, Brewster, realty, construction, $50,000; F. E. Varriale, J. M. Sinclair, H. E. Persons, 157 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Ionic Emblem Co., Inc., Rochester, jewelry, stationery, $25,000; T. J. Hargrave, W. S. Robertson, W. B. Remington, 83 Reservoir Av., Rochester.

Modern Finance Corp., printing, publishing, especially magazines, $15,000; A. E. Small, W. C. Hubbard, T. H. Trenholm, 949 Broadway.

Greeley Producing Corp., theatrical, pictures, $12,000; A. Falck, M. H. Ellison, A. Falck, 300 West 109th St.

The Ambercross Society, Inc., druggists, chemicals, $15,000; E. Caroe, J. Kelly, M. H. Oachs, 83 West 103d St.

Mutual Listing Co., Inc., printing, catalogues, lists, $10,000; C. W. Hill, J. L. Harvey, J. F. Renfro, 1,834 Broadway.

Seuter-Robbins Metals Co., Inc., brokerage agents, metals, $10,000; H. Edwards, L. Robbins, S. J. Seuter, 131 West 112th St.

The P. H. Van Ommeren Corp. of New York, brokerage, shipping, insurance, $10,000; T. S. Buckingham, D. Havens, H. S. Perrigo, 37 Wall St.

Joseph Ball Co., Inc., stock brokerage, $10,000; M. W. Musgrove, F. E. Runyon, J. Ball, 25 Broad St.

Baehm Paper Co., Inc., paper, boxes, towels, cups, dishes, $10,000; F. and G. A. Baehm, C. J. Fichter, 630 Union St., Union Hill, N. J.

Dorr Lumber Co., Inc., Syracuse, $6,000; C. P. Ryan, R. and D. R. Cobb, Condersport, Penn.

Barrons, Inc., restaurant, caterers, tobacconists, dealers, $5,000; A. Boselman, R. L. Cherug, B. D. Wilkins, 108 West 134th St.

2,104 Vyse Avenue Corporation, Bronx, realty, construction, $5,000; C. D. Cella, W. J. Molinari, J. L. Young, 31 Liberty St.

F. P. F. Extract and Syrup Co., Inc., confectionery, extracts, milk, tobacco, stationery, $10,000; J. J. Franklin, I. Price, K. Falik.

Associated Buying Club, Inc., retail drug, $5,100; F. Worek, S. J. Kane, S. A. Nattans, 611 West 113th St.

Simplex Patent Box Co., Inc., boxes, chests, cartoons, packing devices, $10,000; F. C. Strobel, H. Brown, C. I. Christie, 177 West 95th St.

Mount Fair Realty Corporation, Bronx, realty, construction, $5,000; C. D. Cella, W. J. Molinari, J. L. Young, 31 Liberty St.

Authorizations: Great Western Smelting and Refining Co., Inc., Portland, Me., treating mineral-bearing ores, smelting, reducing, $3,000,000; representative, H. L. Green, 233 Broadway.

G. Mathes Iron and Metal Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo., rags, scrap iron, metals, bone, glue, stock, paperstock, $100,000; representative, same as above.

Capital increase: Hudford Co. of New York, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Rediner Realty Corporation, Manhattan; D. C. Dommick Co., Inc., Walden; Veneer Products Corporation, New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 20.—Charters filed:

Westgard Tire and Rubber Co., to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with rubber tires and rubber goods of all kinds, $1,500,000; A. L. Westgard, J. E. Levi, R. S. Ireland, all of New York.

Sequoyah Oil and Refining Co., carry on the business of producing petroleum, natural gas, &c., $2,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Metropolitan Motors, Inc., manufacture, sell, and deal in motor vehicles of all kinds, $1,000,000; William O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Li Po Manufacturing Co., Inc., manufacture, sell, and deal in and with stoppers, bottles, and receiving receptacles of all kinds, $200,000; William E. Silverthorne, Frank H. Silverthorne, Charles W. Wilson, all of New York.

Thurston Green Sea Turtle Co., Long Island City, N. Y., manufacture soups and eatables, products from fish, animals, fowl, &c., $10,000; H. J. Thurston, E. Lemley, Long Island City; H. W. Thurston, Ramblersville, N. Y.

Change of name: Ohio Valley Ordnance Co. of New York to International Coal and Transportation Corp.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 20.—Charters filed: Twentieth Century Gas, Oil and Chemical Corporation, Paterson, refine and manufacture oils, $100,000; Samuel Kent, Morris Kent, Paterson; Sol Bleumenthal, New York.

Kinsler Bergen County Parcel Delivery Co., Fort Lee, general shipping, $50,000; George A. Kinsler, Sr., George A. Kinsler, Jr., Maria Kinsler, Fort Lee.

Joseph T. Smith Livery Company, Spring Lake, conduct garage and make auto repairs, $2,500; Joseph T. Smith, Emma W. Nesbitt, Emma S. Smith, Spring Lake.

Old Bridge Realty Company, Old Bridge, real estate and development, $10,000; Bertha A. Chittick, M. Leighton Appleby, Albert W. Appleby, Old Bridge.

Garfield Floral Company, Garfield, cultivate and deal in flowers and seeds, $5,000; Isidore Shemin, Brooklyn; Samuel Shemin, Bayonne; Max J. Weinman, New York, David Barnett, New York.

Hillside Realty Company, Westfield, real estate and investments, $150,000; Henry L. Lockwood, Plainfield; Elmer J. Austin, New York; Paul Q. Oliver, Westfield.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Northern Bank Realty Sold at Auction for $138,675—Deal on Lower Sixth Avenue—Bronx Apartment Investment—Ex-Justice McCall Receiver of Madison Square Garden.

A total of $138,675 was obtained at public auction for the realty assets of the Northern Bank, sold at public auction yesterday by Henry Brady. The sale was held under the direction of State Banking Superintendent Eugene Lamb Richards, and nineteen out of the twenty-two parcels were disposed of, three being bid in by the Banking Department. Fair prices were obtained for the majority of the properties. The largest parcel was purchased by Leonard Weill, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 52.6 by 105, at the southwest corner of Bristow and 170th Streets, for which he paid $1,275 over a prior mortgage and other charges amounting to $54,750.

Another operator, Emanuel G. Bach, purchased for $150 the five-inch strip running back 48 feet at the southeast corner of Overing Street and Maclay Avenue.

Minnie Neuschaffer purchased the four-story tenement, 46 by 102 by irregular, at the northeast corner of Marion Avenue and 195th Street, for $24,800, and Clarence B. Kane secured the five-story flat at the southeast corner of Davidson Avenue and North Street for $21,100.

Three other vacant parcels, on Hughes Avenue, northwest corner of 178th Street; on Maclay Avenue, south of Overing Street, and a plot fronting on Westchester Creek, were struck down to Irving Woodworth at bids aggregating $14,250.

It was reported in the auction room that a dwelling house on Maclay Avenue owned by the widow of an engineer who was killed in a railroad wreck had been bought in by a representative of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company for the widow.

Private Dwelling Sales.

In part payment for the three-story dwelling, 111 West Seventy-eighth Steet, Sigmond Saxe gave the Dexter Realty Company 107 Manhattan Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 18 by 50.

The estate of Frederick Dietz sold to an investor 312 West Seventy-sixth Street, a three-story private dwelling, on a lot 25 by 102.2.

Operator Buys on Sixth Avenue.

Mary E. Reiseg sold to Daniel H. Jackson 126 to 130 Sixth Avenue, southeast corner of Tenth Street, a six-story business building with stores, on a plot 64.6 by 78.

Mr. Jackson has also bought from the same seller 140 and 142 Sixth Avenue, 34 feet south of West Tenth Street, a similar six-story business building, with stores, on a plot 64 by 121 feet.

Negotiations are now pending for the leasing of the entire building to a well known downtown concern for a period of twenty-one years at a net rental of about $15,000 per annum.

Bronx Sales.

Bonac Court, a six-story apartment at 2,027 and 2,029 Bathgate Avenue, has been sold to an investor by the Halcyon Realty Company. The structure occupies a plot, 60 by 94, on the northwest corner of 179th Street.

$34,090 for Sheepshead Bay Lots.

The auction sale of 115 Sheepshead Bay lots held by the Jere Johnson Jr. Company in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange yesterday resulted in the sale of ninety lots for a total of $34,090; the balance of the lots being reserved by the estate with the homestead. Lots on Ocean Avenue, between Avenues U and V, brought from $410 to $750; on Ocean Avenue, between Avenue V and Neck Road, from $520 to $750; on Avenue U $460; on East Twenty-first Street, between Avenues U and V, from $210 to $240; on Avenue V, between East Twenty-first Street and Ocean Avenue, from $280 to $320; on Neck Road, between East Twenty-first Street and Ocean Avenue, $460 to $550.

Brooklyn.

Henry A. Meyer, President of the Germania Realty Company, purchased from Hugo Tollner a three-story brick building, containing ten stores, on the west side of Bedford Avenue, between Putnam Avenue and Madison Street, held at $300,000.

In part payment the buyer gave 33 Woodruff Avenue, an apartment house, and eighty-six acres of land at Hempstead, L. I.

William G. Rehben has sold to G. Weintz the dwelling at 510 Twelfth Street, 20 by 100, who gave in part payment 398 Fourth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, a three-story house; also the three-story dwelling at 1,648 Eighth Avenue for Wilhelmine Howland, and in conjunction with Levina & English the two-story houses at 325, 331, 335 Fortieth Street to Joseph and Bridget Doyle, who gave in part payment a three-story brick house at 405 Fourteenth Street.

Enlarges Deal Estate.

H. M. Kilborn, Vice President of the National City Bank of New York, has purchased the property of the Ormiston estate at Deal. This property adjoins that of Mr. Kilborn's, and will give him possession of the entire square, bounded by the Esplanade, Milan and Stratford Places, and Turf Lane.

It is reported that the house is to be removed and the grounds improved to correspond with Mr. Kilborn's present place, which is one of the show places of Deal. The T. Frank Appleby agency negotiated the transaction. The consideration is not stated.

Leases Darien Estate, with Option to Buy.

Mrs. Blanche D. Carroll has leased, with an option to purchase, the John H. Shipway estate at Darien, Conn., known as Fordfield House. It consists of eighty acres of land, a large residence, and numerous outbuildings. Fish & Marvin were the brokers.

E. E. McCall Appointed Receiver of Madison Square Garden.

Following the suit begun last week to foreclose a mortgage of $2,300,000 on Madison Square Garden, former Justice Edward E. McCall was appointed receiver of the property yesterday by Justice Giegerich.

The foreclosure action was instituted by the New York Life Insurance Company against the F. & D. Company, composed of G. Louis, Edward E. and G. L. Boissevain, George E. Comstock, Alwyn Ball, Jr., and J. M. Ellsworth. This syndicate bought the structure a few years ago with the idea of rebuilding the plot with a tall commercial structure. Conditions were not just right at that time, and it was decided to postpone the operation and continue the Garden for amusements. The property carries a second mortgage of $650,000, held by Thomas W. Joyce.

$100,000 Lafayette Street Lease.

The Charles F. Noyes Company represented Lasher & Lathrop as brokers in their lease of the former Hubbs Building at 29 to 33 Lafayette Street and 63 Centre Street. This is a seven-story, basement and sub-cellar building, containing about 50,000 square feet of space. The lessees will pay an aggregate rental of about $100,000 for the building. The same brokers have sub-leased for Lasher & Lathrop the second and third lofts of the building to the Peerless Towel Supply Company for five years.

West Side Bank Lease.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased a store in the Pasadena apartments, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-first Street, to be occupied as a west side branch of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank.

$250,000 Studio Building for Washington Square Section.

Plans were filed yesterday for a nine-story studio building to be erected at 62 to 66 West Tenth Street, on a plot approximately 64 feet by 92 feet, for Hyman Schroeder.

The plans call for five studio apartments on a floor and the building is estimated to cost $250,000 by the architects, W. L. Rouse and L. A. Goldstone.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Hughes Av, n w corner of 178th St, 101.3x28, vacant; knocked down to Irving Woodworth for $3,700.

Block bounded by Zerega, Turnbull, and Hermony Avs and Westchester Creek, vacant; knocked down to Irving Woodworth for $9,500.

Maclay Av, e s, 48.4 ft s of Overing St, 40.5x129.4x irregular, vacant; knocked down to Irving Woodworth for $1,050.

195th St, 343 East, n e corner of Marion Av, 102.3x46.7x irregular, four-story flat; to Miss Minnie Neuschaefer for $24,800.

Davidson Av, 2,333, s w corner of North St, 100x25, five-story apartment house; to Clarence R. Kane for $21,000.

Maclay Av, s e corner of Overing St, 48.4x5, vacant; to Emanuel J. Bach for $150.

Bristow St, 1,395, s w corner of 170th St, 52.6x105x57.6x105.6, five-story apartment house; to Leonard Weill for $56,025.

10th St, 323 West, n s, 155 ft w of Broadway, 20x100.11, five-story dwelling; C. A. Haig against Jacob Scheer and another; J. H. Hickey, attorney; due on judgment, $31,417.21; taxes, &c., $729.95; to the plaintiff for $31,000.

141st St, 212 and 214 West, s s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 50x99.11, six-story flat; W. A. Butler and another, trustees, against Herald Realty Co. et al.; Butler, W. & C., attorneys; due on judgment, $61,560.78; taxes, &c., $737.55; to the plaintiff for $58,000.

Lenox Av, 414, e s, 49.11 ft s of 131st St, 25x85, five-story flat and stores; New York Life and Trust Co. against Henry Williamson and another, administrators, et al.; Emmet & P., attorneys; due on judgment, $13,185.42; taxes, &c., $1,156.91; to the plaintiff for $18,500.

19th St, 142 West, s s, 532.7 ft w of 6th Av, 26.3x92.7x irregular, four-story building; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, and interest which John McCann had on Jan. 21, 1916, or since; Winslow, K. & B., attorneys; to Annie McCann for $300.

By Joseph P. Day.

98th St, 42 West, s s, 400 feet w of Central Park West, 25x100.11, five-story flat; E. W. C. Arnold against Creszens Thomas et al.; Curtis, M. P. & C., attorneys; due on judgment, $17,208; taxes, &c., $600; to John J. Boylan for a client for $17,350.

98th St, 44 West, s s, 425 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11, five-story flat; same against same; same attorneys; due on judgment, $17,208; taxes, &c., $600; to John J. Boylan for a client for $17,850.

24th St, 43 to 47 West, n s, 209.6 ft e of 6th Av, 62x98.9, twelve-story store and lofts; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Rosdorf Co. et al; Woodford, B. & B., attorneys; due on judgment, $320,425.45; taxes, &c., $15,191.70; to the plaintiff for $300,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Madison Av, 1,980, w s, 60 ft n of 126th St, 20x85, four-story dwelling; New York Savings Bank against C. L. Thomas et al.; J. A. Dutton, attorney; due on judgment, $14,004.04; taxes, &c., $533.89; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Concord Av, 347, w s, 250 ft n of 141st St, 20x100, three-story house; F. G. Bryant against F. J. Neuberger et al.; Smith & T., attorneys; due on judgment, $6,433.99; taxes, &c., $725.67; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

Silver St, n s, 150 ft w of Williamsbridge Road, 100x102x irregular; Dayton Hedges against T. B. Watson et al.; House, G. & V., attorneys; due on judgment, $3,482.67; taxes, &c., $1,000; to the plaintiff for $3,500.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Cauldwell Av, 807, w s, 72.6 ft n of 158th St, 37.5x100, four-story flat; adjourned to June 27.

Cauldwell Av, 811, w s, 110.10 ft n of 158th St, 37.6x100, four-story flat; adjourned to June 27.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Grand Boulevard, e s, 315.5 ft n of 198th St, 50x72, vacant; also

Commonwealth Av, w s, 256 ft s of Gleason Av, 50x183.2x irregular, vacant; also

St. George's Crescent, e s, 49.3 ft n of 206th St, 25.8x103.5x25x100, vacant; also

Longfellow Av, e s, 150 ft s of Oak Point Av, 50x100, vacant; voluntary sale.

Edgemere, L. I.—Rochester Av, w s, 400 ft s of Edgemere Av, 12 lots, each 20x100; voluntary sale.

Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.—Broadway, n w corner of Oak St, 100x193.6x irregular, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

Plainfield, N. J.—740 West 7th St, s w corner of Darrow Av, 194.7x306.4, two-and-one-half-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

Tract of 84 acres on s s of Bedford State Road, New Castle, N. Y.; voluntary sale.

10½ acres and dwellings on w s of King St, New Castle, N. Y.; court partition sale.

Fort George Av, e s, 95 ft s of Fort George Terrace, through to Speedway Park, 100x346x311x333, amusement buildings; Van Cortlandt Realty Co. against Merrill's Park Co.; W. O. Hubbard, attorney; due, $21,683.13; assessments, $3,358.84; taxes, &c., $1,522.07; prior mtg $75,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

107th St, 158 East, n s, 65 ft e of Lexington Av, 17x100.11, four-story dwelling; N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co. against W. J. Healy, adm., et al.; Emmet & P., attorneys; due, $7,662.72; taxes, &c., $123.80.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Sherman Av, s e corner of 165th St, 56.3x72.5x79.3x63, five-story flat; Ess Ess Realty Co. against Kovacs Construction Co. et al.; J. K. M. Ewing, attorney; due, $8,619.88; taxes, &c., $665.14; prior mtg $37,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Eastern Boulevard, s w corner of Fort Schuyler Road, for a one-story frame boat swings, 30x18; Teutonic Realty Co., on premises, owner; Louis Cullmann, 1,248 Clay Av, lessee; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $350.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Bowery, 160 and 162, to a three and four story store and stock room; H. Blyn, premises, owner; J. H. Friend, 148 Alexander Av, architect; cost, $7,500.

82d St, 2 East, to a five-story dwelling; A. G. Jennings, premises, owner; I. E. Ditmars, 111, 5th Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

COLUMBIA ST, 77, w s, 80 ft n of Rivington St, 20x49.8; Bella Feldman to Minnie Greenwald, 106 Lewis St, mt $10,900, quitclaim, June 19; attorney, Nathan Lichtblau, 63 Park Row....$1

MADISON ST, 400, s s, 225 ft e of Jackson St, 25x100, foreclosure June 8; Harry Bijur to Maiden Lane Savings Bank, 170 Broadway, June 19; attorneys, Roelker, B. & S., 62 William St....$18,000

MORTON ST, 43, n s, 126.6 ft w of Bedford St, runs n w 100 x s w 23.6x s e 93.4 to street x e 13.9x n e along old line of street 11.9 to beginning; Metropolitan Temple, 43 7th Av, to Thomas M. McCarthy, 31 Riverside Drive, June 19; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$7,000

PARK AV, s e corner 65th St, 100.5x20; John N. Stearns, Jr., to Bermon S. Prentice, 410 Park Av, June 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

WATTS ST, 86, n s, 21.2x80 to alley; Watts St, 88, n s, 206.4 ft e of Hudson St, runs e 21.4x n 43x e 0.8x n 37 to alley x w 12x s w along alley 11x s still along alley 70 to beginning; Florence Bestoff to Henry Mitchell, 550 ft w of 157th St, and Leon and Bertram Mitchell, 2,090 7th Av, mtg $22,000, all title, c. a. g., June 17; attorney, Harold Nathan, 111 Broadway....$100

WOOSTER ST, e s, 190.7 ft n of Broome St, 60x95.3xirreg.; Seamen's Bank for Savings to Moss Estate, Inc., 60 Wall St, b. & s., May 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

7TH AV, 2,371-73, e s, 25 ft s of 139th St, 50x100; Kingbert Holding Co. to Eliz. C. Fanks of East Orange, N. J., mtg $28,000, June 16; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

20TH ST, 458 West, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 25x92; James L. Barclay to Charles O'Shea, 99 Clermont Av, Brooklyn, mtg $10,000, all liens, June 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles O'Shea to Lisa Day Nursery, Inc., 458 West 20th St, mtg $10,000, June 19; attorney, same....$100

23D ST, 462 West, s s, 90 ft e of 10th Av, 22x98.9, partition sale April 27; Maurice Deiches, referee, to Eliphalet L. Davis, 247 West 22d St, June 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$14,000

44TH ST, 153 West, n s, 184.8 ft e of Broadway, 20.6x100.5; Evelene Dunning to Alfred C. Farrell, 101 West 81st St, all liens, June 17; attorney, Appleton L. Clark, 40 Wall St....$1

48TH ST, 123 West, n s, 268.9 ft w of 6th Av, runs n 100.5x w 31.3x s 45.6x s e — x s 53.5 to street x e 18.9 to beginning; 45th St, 125 West, n s, 287.6 ft w of 6th Av, 18.9x55.7x18.10x53.5; Isaac J. Mayer to Alt Realty Co., 15 West 45th St, mtg $33,000, September 20, 1915; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av....$100

55TH ST, 103-113 West, n s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 83x100.5; Barney Estate Co. to 105 West Fifty-fifth Street, Inc., 710 Madison Av, mtg $100,000, June 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

68TH ST, 27, n s, 287 ft w of Central Park West, 19x100.5; Frank W. Hubby to Lester M. Hubby and Frank W. Hubby, Jr., 27 West 68th St, one-half part, c. a. g., June 3; address, 26 Liberty St....$1

75TH ST, 30 East, n s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 20x102.2; Alice Prentiss, East Hampton, L. I., to Herbert B. Wilcox, 39 East 75th St, all liens, June 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$48,000

99TH ST, s s, 185 ft e of Broadway, runs e 62.6x s w 58.4x s 39x w 38.9x s 4.1x w 16x n 100.11 to beginning; Fifth Avenue Bond & Mortgage Co. to Florence Drucker, 566 West 101st St, mtg $97,000, June 12; attorney, Michael J. Murray, 505 5th Av....$1

118TH ST, 373 ft e of Pleasant Av, 75x100.11; 117th St, n s, 423 ft e of Pleasant Av, 25x100.10; 117th St, n s, 448.3 ft e of Pleasant Av, runs e 216 to original line w mark of Harlem River x s 37 to centre line 117th St x e 241 to exterior bulkhead line or pier as it existed in 1867 x n 26.4 to s s of 118th St x w 258x s 210.10 to beginning, with all right, title, and interest to land under water, &c.; Washburn Wire Co. of Phillipsdale, R. I., to Washburn Wire Co. of Hornell, N. Y., June 1; attorneys, Palmer & S., 46 Cedar St....$1

129TH ST, s s, 159.6 ft e of 5th Av, 19.3x99.11; Evelene Dunning to Frederick E. Farrell of Brockton, Mont., all liens, June 17; attorney, Appleton L. Clark, 40 Wall St....$1

Bronx.

BARNES AV, 4,180, e s, 25.5x105; Hugo C. Cook to William Connell and another, 4,180 Barnes Av, mtg $4,500, June 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CAMBRELING AV, e s, 130 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100; Louisa Budelmann to George J. Budelmann and another, 2,242 Hughes Av, mtg $3,250, Nov. 5, 1914; attorney, George J. Budelmann, 2,242 Hughes Av....$100

LOT 88, map of Laconia Park; Marianna Pittala to Donato Lanzetta, 92 Madison Av, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

PARK AV, e s, 234.1 ft s of 183d St, 143.1x10.1x143.1x23.11; Mary F. Menger to Annie R. Sanders, 2,060 Washington Av, mtg $3,500, June 19; attorney, Joseph S. Berry, 2,649 Webster Av....$100

STEBBINS AV, n w s, 129.2 ft s w of Chisolm St, 25x81.9; E. Loewenthal & Son, Inc., to Luck Building Corporation, 2,328 Arthur Av, mtg $2,500, June 19; attorney, A. Loewenthal, 1,321 Boston Road....$100

TIFFANY ST, s e corner of Fox St, 50x85; Fredericka Schneer to Hattie Lissberger, 37 Vermilyea Av, mtg $35,000, June 19; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway....$100

TREMONT AV, s s, 37.6 ft e of Anthony Av, 87.6x100; Daniel E. Hanlon, referee, to Berkshire Industrial Farm, 287 4th Av, June 14; attorney, Samuel T. Carter, Jr., 111 Broadway....$17,000

UNION AV, w s, 266.2 ft s of 165th St, 45.7x164.5; William L. Condit to Loretta M. Higgins, 117 East 4th St, Brooklyn, Nov. 19, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Loretta M. Higgins to Annie Socol, 49 West 127th St, June 20; attorney, same....$100

UNION AV, e s, 331.3 ft n of 152d St, 18.9x95; Harry L. Arthur to Marie L. Arthur, 690 Union Av, mtg $6,000, June 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WASHINGTON AV, 962 to 966, e s, being part of Lot 13, Subdivision 3, map of Morrisania, 58.11x200; Williams Building Corporation to Yockel Brothers Corporation, 1,058 Washington Av, mtgs $13,250, June 14; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway....$1

164TH ST, s s, 48.10 ft s e of Brook Av, runs s w — to Brook Av x s 29 x n e 89 to street x 18 to beginning; Albert W. Seaman et al., trustees, to Lena E. Batchis, 2,011 Avenue L, Brooklyn, Feb. 29; attorney, H. B. Batchis, 2,011 Avenue L, Brooklyn....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

11TH ST, 334 East, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x94.10, June 1; Giuseppe Cuccaro to Joseph Bonomolo, 334 East 11th St, prior mtg $21,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Alfonso Bivona, 150 Nassau St....$700

20TH ST, 458 West, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 25x92, June 19; Charles O. Shea to James L. Barclay, 15 West 48th St, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$10,000

23D ST, 462 West, s s, 90 ft e of 10th Av, 22x98.9, June 19; Eliphalet L. Davis to Carrie E. Lynch, 401 West 24th St, guardian Charles W. and Carrie E. Lynch, 5 years or sooner; attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn, 261 Broadway....$10,000

SAME PROPERTY, June 19; same to Sallie A. and Julia I. O'Hara, 422 West 22d St, prior mtg $10,000, due and interest as per bond; attorney, George W. Files, 115 Broadway....$2,000

48TH ST, 155 East, n s, 120 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.5, June 19; Mary Lyons to Dudley D. Sicher, 15 East 80th St, et al., executors of David E. Sicher, equal lien with prior mtg $15,000, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,500

50TH ST, 360 to 366 West, s s, 80 ft e of 9th Av, runs e 79.9x s 100.5x w 15x n w 65.8x 90 to beginning, ½ part, June 19; Frank J. Walsh, Mount Vernon, N. Y., to John H. Ivies, 114 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, due June 1, 1919; address, 291 Broadway....$10,790

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 118.11 ft n of 166th St, 62.5x123.8x62.5x123.5; Co-Free Realty Co. to Max Cohen, 1,185 Fulton Av, July 1, 1913, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway....$12,000

GERARD AV, e s, 260.11 ft n of 158th St, 51.2x183.4 to Walton Av x51.2x182.10; William J. Brennan to North Side Savings Bank, 3,230 3d Av, June 19, due as per bond; attorney, Adolph E. Gutgsell, 38 Park Row....$7,500

LONGFELLOW AV, s w corner of Freeman St, 90.5x33.6; Annie Socol to Loretta M. Higgins, 117 East 4th St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $25,000, June 20, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,500

LOTS 51 and 52, Block 46, map of Morris Park; also Lot 395, map of Van Cortlandt Estate; Gaetano Zamparello to Italian Savings Bank, 64 Spring St, June 19, 1 year; attorneys, Wayland & B., 165 Broadway....$1,500

O'BRIEN AV, n e corner of Newmann Av, 25x100; Roger F. Rinn to Susan H. Rudd, executrix, 117 Sherman Av, June 16, due as per bond; attorneys, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway....$230

STEBBINS AV, n w s, 129.2 ft s w of Chisolm St, 25x81.9; Luck Building Corp. to E. Loewenthal & Son, 1,321 Boston Road, prior mtg $2,500, June 19, due as per bond; attorney, R. Loewenthal, 1,321 Boston Road....$600

UNION AV, w s, 266.2 ft s of 165th St, 45.7x164.6; Annie Socol to Loretta M. Higgins, 117 East 4th St, Brooklyn, June 20, installments; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$42,000

UNION AV, n e corner of 163d St, 33.10x106; Chester A. Kirchhof to Albert Mamlock, 230 West 102d St, prior mtg $30,000, June 17, installments, interest as per bond; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway....$3,000

VIRGINIA AV, 1,055; Karl Schnicke to Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Co., 241 East 84th St, June 14, due as per bond; attorney, Leon A. Malkne, 116 Nassau St....$4,000

WASHINGTON AV, 962 to 966, e s, 58.11x200; Yockel Bros. Corp. to Sarah Williams, 71 West 113th St, June 14, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway....$10,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Williams Building Corp., 132 Nassau St, June 14, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, same....$5,250

164TH ST, s s, 48.10 ft s e of Brook Av, runs s w — to Brook Av x s 29x n e 89 to street x18 to beginning; Lena E. Batchis to Albert W. Seaman et al., trustees, Freeport, L. I., Feb. 29, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. W. Baird, 66 Broadway....$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

NASSAU ST, 86, five-story building, all; Anne and Katherine E. Cropper to Sadie, wife of Abraham Weiserbs, 193 2d Av, 4 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1915; address, 86 Nassau St....$5,000

VESEY ST, 110, and West St, 139, hotel, &c., all; Union Trust Co., trustee for E. M. Arnold et al., to Diedrich Tonjes, 139 West St, 5 years from May 1, 1916. Taxes, &c., and $3,600

4TH AV, 460, all; Mary T. and Eliz V. Cockcroft to Max Auster, 120 West 114th St, from Jan. 19, 1916, to June 1, 1937, tax, &c.; attorneys, Hyam & Hyam, 32 Broadway....Net, gold, $4,500

15TH ST, 117 and 119 East, two buildings, all; Laura A. Palmer to Katie Wagner and Bella Rogatsy, 119 East 15th St, 3 years from July 15, 1916....$2,400

15TH ST, 119 East, store; Katie Wagner and another to Joseph Klein, on premises, 3 years from July 15, 1916....$300

Bronx.

187TH ST, 728 East, store, &c.; Aniello Celentano to Giovanni Caceci, 728 East 187th St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, G. Caceci, 728 East 187th St....$480

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

DYCKMAN ST, s e corner of Sherman Av, 100x100; Jacob Zimmermann against J. B. C. Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$1,300

PARK AV, s w corner of 58th St, 100.5x100.3; American Bridge Co., Inc., against 600 Park Av, Co., Inc., owner; Samuel A. Herzog and Edgar A. Levy, contractor....$1,803

WEST END AV, 328 and 330; Empire Carting Co. against Jane Soressi, owner; Lester Siff, contractor....$148

37TH ST, 35 and 37 West; Joseph Elias & Co. against 7th Av. Security Corp., lessee and contractor; L. Edward Frith et al., owner....$439

38TH ST, 1 East; Leo Brown against Eastern Tile and Marble Co., owner and contractor; Jacob Richman, lessee....$30

SAME PROPERTY; Peter J. Kiernan against Jacob Richman, lessee; East Tile and Marble Co., contractor....$30

38TH ST, 7 East; Architectural Cornice and Skylight Works, Inc., against Improvement Co. of N. Y., owner and contractor, correction....$459

39TH ST, 318 West; Master Builders Co. against Louise Finck, owner; Rapp Construction Co., sub-contractor....$95

85TH ST, 106 to 110 East; East River Mill and Lumber Co. against 108 East 85th St. Corp., owner; Rapp Construction Co., contractor....$87

SAME PROPERTY; Pelham Operating Co. against 106 East 85th St. Corp., owner and contractor....$275

Bronx.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 238th St, 53.9x175x irregular; Joel S. Adler against Broadway Building Co., Inc., owners; George O. Van Orden, contractors....$25

UNION AV, s e corner of Home St, 26.4x110.2; M. Altieri & Sons Cut Stone Co. against E. Lowenthal & Sons, Inc., owners; Home Union Bldg. Corp., contractors....$350

WEBSTER AV, 2,242; East Side Iron Works, Inc., against McEvoy & Koester Bldg. Co., Inc., owners and contractors....$520

WEBSTER AV, 2,735; John F. Mason against Infantino Realty Co., Inc., owners and contractors....$70

163D ST, 883 East, and 941 Stebbins Av; Rotberg & Rosenblatt against Schlessinger Gilman Const. Co., owners and contractors....$87

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

110TH ST, 158 East; Esther Karger and others against Salvatore Isalli and others, May 12, 1916....$200

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV, n e corner 182d St, 90x100; Oronzio Calasuonno against McEvoy & Koester Building Co., Inc., and others, March 29, 1916....$955

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, n e corner of 10th St, 109.4x24; Charles Vogler against Charles J. Smith et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. P. Dotty.

ESSEX ST, n e corner of Broome St, 75x25; Abraham Lewenthal et al against Bessie Lewenthal et al, partition; attorneys, Lind & Pfeiffer.

LEWIS ST, 7 and 9; Frederick Lewenthal against Abraham Lewenthal et al, partition; attorney, H. Sammet.

Bronx.

LOT 416, map of Unionport; Auguste Helmstetter et al against Peter Handibode et al, warrant of attachment; attorney, M. B. McHugh.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 248 ft n of Quarry Road, 50x100; Cecilia Weidhaas against Henry Cleland, Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. J. Phelan.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 300 ft s of 174th St, 50x100; German Savings Bank in the City of New York against Rose Urban et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Auerbach.

WEBSTER AV, 2,735; Globe Sash and Door Co., Inc., against Infantino Realty Co., Inc., et al, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, H. Greenberg.

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 99 ft w of Glebe Av, 99x165; Auguste Helmstetter et al against Peter Handibode et al, warrant of attachment; attorney, M. B. McHugh.

135TH ST, 683 East; Maria A. Burt, as executor, against Florence G. Burt et al, partition suit; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., will sell at auction,

Tuesday, June 27, 1916,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

Supreme Court Partition Sale

Under the Direction of GEORGE E. WELLER, Esq., Referee.

10½ Acres & Dwelling, West Side King St.,

crossing the

NEW STATE ROAD

to the New York City line, affording an Excellent View of Rye Lake, In the Township of North Castle, Near

Purchase, N. Y., & Greenwich, Conn.

The choice plot of land with Dwelling. Barns, Outbuildings, &c.

DEERING & DEERING, Attorneys FOR PLAINTIFF, 135 BROADWAY, N. Y. C. Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Nathan L. Ottinger

APPRAISER AND NEGOTIATOR OF MANHATTAN REAL ESTATE

SPECIALIZING In 57th Street and Columbus Circle Section

148 WEST 57TH ST.

BETWEEN 6TH & 7TH AVS.

PHONE 6095 CIRCLE

A MANSION IN NEW YORK CITY

at University Ave. and 176th St. Spacious grounds. Exceptionally desirable location.

MANHATTAN LEASING COMPANY 149 Church St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A REAL BARGAIN.

Northwest cor. Boston Road & DeReimer Av. 3 full lots; 2 blocks from Baychester Av. Station (N. Y., Westchester & Boston Rapid Transit Line.) Only $5,800; part cash.

REID & LOWERY Tel. 850 Cliffside. PALISADE, N. J.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES MAPLETON PARK

24 minutes from Park Row on subway now running; 5 cent fare; brick and stone construction.

Prices $4,000 to $7,000

$500 to $750 cash; balance to suit purchaser. OPEN FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY.

Alco Building Co.

OPPOSITE 22D AVENUE STATION. Take Sea Beach Subway at Park Row (in Municipal Building) to 22d Av., Brooklyn.

SEND FOR PHOTOS

today of old English dwellings, block from Kings Highway Station of wonderful new 4th Ave. Sea Beach Subway. Price $5,000, only 10% cash; balance like rent. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE

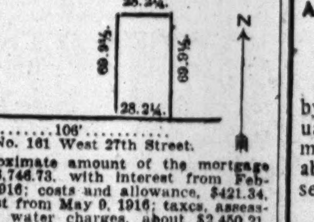
of 9 rooms and bath, near Long Island Sound large open fireplace; sleeping porch; tiled bathroom; sewer, water, gas, electricity; 30 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; shorefront privileges; deep water anchorage, etc.; $1,000 cash, balance can be arranged. B. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St.

MODERN COTTAGE.

$150 cash buys my 7-room cottage with all modern improvements; plenty of ground for poultry and vegetables; balance can be paid off at the rate of $16 per month; 30 minutes out. B. Klotz, 349 E. 14th St.

IN FORECLOSURE.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—Warren Cruikshank as substituted Trustee under the last will and testament of WILLIAM P. FURNISS, deceased, for MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN, plaintiff, against WILLIAM F. DONNELLY and others, defendants. Morris A. Hulett, plaintiff's attorney, 135 Broadway, New York.

Pursuant to judgment dated May 9, 1916, entered May 22, 1916, the undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on June 23, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon by Daniel Greenwald, Auctioneer, the mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, to wit: Premises in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the north side of 27th Street, the east side of which is distant 106 feet 1 inch east of 7th Avenue, and being 28 feet 2¼ inches in breadth in front on 27th Street, and in the rear by 69 feet 9½ inches in depth on each side, and being known by the street No. 161 West 27th Street, as shown on the following diagram.



No. 161 West 27th Street.

The approximate amount of the mortgage debt is $26,746.73, with interest from February 24, 1916; costs and allowance, $421.34, with interest from May 9, 1916; taxes, assessments, and water charges, about $2,450.21, with interest and penalties.

Dated, New York, May 31, 1916.

JOHN WARREN HILL, Referee.

IMPARTIAL.

Current History, published by The New York Times, describes operations of the war in Europe. Portraits, maps, and charts. Every month, 25 cents, $3 a year. Vols. 1, 2, and 3 now ready, $2

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½

Mortgage Money

Quick Action

Wm. A. White & Sons

46 Cedar Street

Telephone 5700 John

MORTGAGES TAKEN BY ASSIGNMENT 4½%

Prompt Acceptances.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.

14 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4090.

BUILDING LOANS PERMANENT LOANS OR BOTH COMBINED

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,

128 Broadway, Corner Cedar.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

All-Year-Round Home ON THE SOUND

Best Section of Westchester County.

$1,000 Down, Balance Easy Terms.

40 minutes from Grand Central, 19 miles by motor. New house, four large master bedrooms, two baths, large living room with open fireplace, dining room and kitchen, butler's pantry, maid's room and bath. Large size plot. Price $10,500.

SHORE ACRES, Room 302, 51-A East 42nd St., N. Y. Tel. 2326 Murray Hill.

RIVERDALE-ON-THE-HUDSON

FOR SALE OR RENT

GENTLEMAN'S SUBURBAN HOME

2 ACRES—SPLENDID LOCATION

30 minutes from Grand Central Station. Broadway Subway near by. Beautiful, up-to-date house, containing 16 rooms and 3 baths; large garage and gate house, greenhouse, chicken house. Excellent bargain; convenient terms of purchase; part trade or part on mortgage. Phone, write or see

George Howe, 527 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

UNUSUAL RENTAL OPPORTUNITY

Stone and stucco residence, hillside location, finest section, near Mt. Vernon Station, large and beautiful grounds; 4 large master's bedrooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, garage. A unique place, owner will decorate to suit. Immediate possession. Rent $1500.

Anderson Realty Co., Near New Haven Sta., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON.

Two attractive year-round modern homes; exclusive district; plot of four acres in beautiful lawn and trees; will divide to suit; will make liberal concessions; mortgage 5%. Address "Emory Park," Irvington-on-Hudson. Brokers recognized.

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS

FURNISHED for the Summer—UNFURNISHED by the year; 6 rooms and bath to 12 rooms and 4 baths. Prices from $35.00 to $200 monthly.

BURKE STONE, INC., BRONXVILLE.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Garden City

Long Island, N. Y.

Choice Building Plots and Homesites.

Houses, furnished and unfurnished, by the season or year. Also new houses just completed or in the course of completion at moderate prices.

GEO. L. HUBBELL

General Manager,

Garden City Company

Main Office: Garden City, L. I.

Telephone 1184 Garden City

Branch Office: 101 Park Ave., N. Y.

Telephone 9282 Murray Hill

ON MANHASSET BAY.

Beautiful shore front property, ten acres, fine old trees, abundance fruit, four hundred feet shore front.

Substantial house. First floor: Billiard room, living room, 30x18; hall, dining room, 30x18; breakfast room, butler's pantry, kitchen and creamery. Second floor: Four bedrooms, one 30x18; two baths. Extension: Double room with bath for servants.

Electric light, hot and cold water, furnace heat, entire interior recently decorated and modernized. Hardwood floors throughout.

Large, roomy barn. Garage. Chicken house, icehouse, carpenter shop, greenhouse, children's playhouse, old-fashioned flower and rose garden. Ten minutes' walk from station. Easy terms. Inquire Walter I. Hess, 107 West 13th St., New York.

LONG ISLAND THE BEST SUBURBAN HOMEPLACE.

REAL ESTATE.

Gentleman's Country Place

11 Acres, Large House, Stable, Fine Views,

FOR SALE

at great sacrifice. Fifty miles out, Erie, one mile to station. Electric light, steam heat, private water supply, all in good order. Will exchange.

HOWELL, Salisbury, Conn.

Bear Rock Fall

A Broken Cascade in the Berkshires, 300 feet high.

FOR SALE

by executors to close estate. Valuable buildings, on State Road 2½ miles to station; 260 acres. Suitable for country place, game preserve, cottage colony or farm.

HOWELL, Salisbury, Conn.

Build Your Own Bungalow

ACCORDING TO YOUR OWN IDEAS

Six lots, less than $1,000; $500 down. Boating, bathing; wonderful beach; yacht club; community club. Owner, Box 48 Times.

BRONX
CONN.
LONG ISLAND
BROOKLYN
STATEN ISLAND
JERSEY CITY
NEWARK
HOBOKEN
BOWLING GREEN OFFICES
GREATEST METROPOLIS
BATTERY PLACE

BOWLING GREEN OFFICES

Nos. 5 to 11 Broadway
Nos. 5 to 11 Greenwich St.

Location

The Subways, Elevated Lines, and several surface lines are directly in front of the Broadway or Greenwich Street entrances. The Hudson Tubes and ferries connecting with railroads serving the great suburban districts of New Jersey are conveniently at hand. Nearby are several ferries plying between New York and Brooklyn and Staten Island.

Light Offices and Unsurpassed Service

The natural light is not obstructed by tall buildings, and the offices are therefore unusually attractive and inviting. The Otis Elevator Company is installing in the building eleven electric passenger elevators of the latest type. These elevators are operated with current supplied by the New York Edison Co.

Available Space

One entire floor of 18,000 square feet, large and small suites, and a number of single offices—all at moderate rentals.

Inspection invited.

FRED'K SOUTHACK & ALWYN BALL, JR., Agents,
Telephone—Rector 9450. At the Building.

The Banking Department
State of New York

A Real Estate Opportunity Without Precedent

For Builders, Investors and Prospective Homeseekers

The urgent motive of this sale is to hasten the process of liquidation involving two corporations.

The properties consist of choice building lots and two-family houses at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, Teaneck, Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, and are offered at about 50% of former owners' prices. All are within a five cent fare zone and within 30 minutes of Manhattan.

LIBERAL TERMS TITLES GUARANTEED

For information, address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

A Plain Statement of Fact

On a Connecticut hilltop overlooking the Sound several responsible business and professional men built country homes. The location was selected after inspection covering practically all the territory within reasonable commuting distance of New York.

To protect themselves against undesirable conditions—or neighbors—they acquired about thirty acres of land adjoining and lying between their respective properties. This is offered in plots of from two to eight acres to acceptable purchasers.

Every plot has a view of the water. Golf and country clubs near by. Excellent train service. Just over one hour from Grand Central. This is an exceptional opportunity to secure a real country home where every city convenience is available.

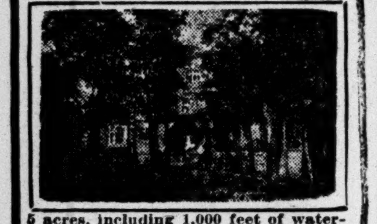
This is not a "Bargain Sale" and the owners are not "compelled to sacrifice," neither is it a real estate scheme nor "development." The owners are not in the real estate business; they have more land than they have use for, and are interested in securing several more acceptable neighbors rather than a profit on the land.

Discriminating people will find this an extraordinary opportunity.

For detailed information address Box W. D. 62 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LAKE HOPATCONG
For Sale or Exchange
Beautiful Summer Home of
REX BEACH
the well-known writer



5 acres, including 1,000 feet of waterfront, 1 hour and 10 minutes by express trains from New York.

Splendidly constructed stone and shingle house, situated on one of the choicest waterfront sites on this beautiful lake.

House contains large hall, living-room, dining-room, library, music-room, six master bedrooms, two master bathrooms. Large garage, stable, splendid boathouse and private dock. Magnificent country; 1,000 feet above sea level; no smoke; no mosquitoes.

Owner desires larger place and will sell on attractive terms or exchange for estate near Long Island Sound.

Send for Illustrated Circular.

George Howe, 527 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

ON THE LACKAWANNA

If you are looking for a home, see these properties; all exceptionally built of the best material and workmanship; highly restricted sections; no speculations; full values; $14,000 to $16,000.

ORANGE "MONTROSE SECTION." 10 rooms, 3 baths, corner plot; all imp'ts.

MAPLEWOOD Fine brick, one-family house, every appointment. On half-acre plot; high elevation.

FOREST HILL 10 rooms, 3 baths; large plot; all imp'ts.

W. THOMSON, 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Rent THEN Buy!

New 8-room, all-year residence, beautifully located on high elevation overlooking 20 square miles in one of the best residential towns, only 32 minutes out; highly restricted, built-up neighborhood; large-size plot. Big living room, 2 baths, steam heat, open fireplace; artistic A-1 finish; living conditions ideal. Prefer selling outright, but willing to rent to proper party with purchase privilege; rent to apply. Address OWNER, P. O. Box 1041, N. Y.

BERGEN AND ROCKLAND

County real estate titles are our specialty. Are your real estate titles insured? Write for Booklet A.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
Hackensack, New Jersey.
N. Y. Rep., Glenn K. Carver, 60 Wall St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CALIFORNIA TYPE HOME

CLOSE TO WATER. Plot 100x175 Ft.

$2,500 Easy Terms

Balance of $5,000 Can Remain on 1st Mtge.

Charming House of 10 Rooms and 3 baths—everything modern. Electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, panelled walls, all built-in conveniences. Restricted neighborhood, cultured, congenial people; superb views; elev., 700 ft.; all water sports; boating, etc., golf, country club, schools, churches near by. Write, call or telephone for actual photographs, to

E. A. MANCHESTER,
170 B'way. Tel. 1521 Cort.

GREAT BARGAIN FOR HOME
FOR SALE OR RENT.
MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY
Residence of late H. Elmer Gibb.

A very attractive all-year residence, 8 acres of land, situated in restricted park, 1½ miles from station. House has every convenience, plumbing the best; 6 master's bedrooms with bathrooms connecting; all modern improvements; servants' accommodations unusually comfortable; beautifully laid out grounds; suitable garage with accommodations for man and family. Trolleys sufficiently near for convenience. Can be rented for nominal price.

W. R. REED, Singer Building.
Cortland 8676.

Lincoln Park, Cranford, N. J.

Without noise, within reach of city, and within reach of your pocketbook.

ATTRACTIVE HOMES AND LOTS.

Exclusive Residential Section. "Ask the Neighbors."

S. R. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York.

PLAINFIELD COTTAGE,
638 West 7th, Corner Stooner Ave.

11 rooms. Garage of newest improvements; beautiful grounds, 113x300; choice section. Rent, sell or exchange. Brokers note. GILBERT ELLIOTT, 2 Rector St., N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YALE-HARVARD RACE

As you sail up New London Harbor look at finest estate on Connecticut Coast. For sale, low price, easy terms. Address,
HENRY C. ROWE,
Groton, Conn.

AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN.

Farms, Country Homes, &c., for Sale or Rent. Rentals Furnished or Unfurnished. Prices Reasonable.
THADDEUS CRANE,
Ridgefield, Conn. Phone 1.

Astor Court Apartments

Broadway, 89th & 90th Sts.
VINCENT ASTOR, Owner

Housekeeping Apartments—6, 7, 8 and 9 rooms, two and three baths.

Renting particulars can be obtained on the premises or at the office of the Owner, 23 West 26th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Apartments
9-10-11 rooms with 3 baths
495 West End Ave.
(Southwest Corner 84th St.)

Home-like and comfortable apartments in a fireproof building. Every modern convenience. Unusually moderate rentals. Immediate possession may be arranged for.

Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue, New York
Agent and Manager

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70 Morningside Drive
Corner 117th St.
Near Columbia University.

Every convenience known provided; the entrance with the splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.

7 Rooms, Bath, $900.
6 " " 780.
4 " " 420.

400 West 118th St.
FACING MORNINGSIDE PARK, NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
Corner Apartment.
All Outside, Sunny Rooms.
7 Rooms, Bath, 2 Toilets. . $1,200
7 " " " " .. 900
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
503 5TH AV, TEL. 2718—MURRAY HILL.

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9 & 10 ROOMS 3 BATHS
350 West 88th St.
NEAR DRIVE
RENT $2,400 & $2,500
High Class Fireproof Bldg.
Owner on Premises.

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119 West 71st Street
ONE APARTMENT
5 Rooms and Bath, $1100
ALSO
One Doctor's Apartment
5 Rooms and Bath, $1000
INQUIRE ON PREMISES, OR TO
A.L.MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42d Street

NONHOUSE-KEEPING APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS

or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City. RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY) C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

THE HILLCREST
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths
Rents $1,500 to $1,800
Parlors 18x23
Dining Rooms...19x19
Bedrooms 14x16

THE THERESA
113TH ST., Nos. 241 AND 243 WEST.

Near 7th Ave., 8 rooms, 2 baths, basin in all chambers; extra large and light; elevator and all improvements. Select tenants. Rent $75. Superintendent on premises, or
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Ave. Bryant 7632.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE PALACIO
59 and 61 East 65th St.

Northwest corner Park Ave. 8 rooms, 2 baths; choice residential section; all large rooms; $1800. Superintendent.

A.—640 Madison Av. "HOFFMAN ARMS," N. W. COR. 59TH.
4 ROOMS AND BATH $900
7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,700.
Also small Apartments and Studios. Apply Supt.

NEW JERSEY SUMMER HOMES.

SUMMER HOMES
HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES FOR RENT OR SALE.
Allenhurst, Deal, Asbury Park.
ALBERT T. ROBBINS,
Asbury Park, (Opp. Depot,) Allenhurst, N.J.

BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.
NEW, MODERN, 8-ROOM FURNISHED COTTAGE.
Near Bathing Ground. $400 for season.
P. O. BOX 102, BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Massachusetts Lake Farm

165 acres; head large lake; many cottages. Fine for Summer home; great for boys' camp. Easy terms.
HAWLEY & LOCKE, Springfield, Mass.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORE
240 MANHATTAN AVENUE
Excellent location, near L station.
Between Manhattan Ave. and 8th Ave.
Apply premises or 13 Lawrence St.

SUMMER HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Choice locations on Cape Cod for Summer homes; salt water; lake frontage and inland locations; 3 to 10 acre tracts.
THE HOMESTEAD TRUST.
TRUSTEES.
S. D. Hannah, Buzzards Bay, Mass.; H. K. Hannah, West Bay Inn, Osterville, Mass.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FIREPROOF, 12-14 WEST 18TH ST.
Loft—About 2,400 Sq. Ft.
2 Elevators. Low Rent.
WILLIAM F. FUERST, INC.,
87 Nassau St. Tel. Cortlandt 1633.

52D ST., s. w. cor. SEVENTH AVENUE, corner STORE and BASEMENT, $75. Apply to SUPT., or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR STREET. Tel. JOHN 5700.

LEXINGTON AV., 985, n. e. cor. 71st St., BASEMENT, $20; possession May 1st. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

IDEAL SITE
FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN.
Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

Sublet suite two spacious outside offices in Rogers-Peet Building, 258 Broadway, until May 1, 1917. Apply Bothanley Chemical Color & Extract Co., 366 Washington St.

LOFT, 11 EAST 22D ST.
Light, 27x100; adjoining Broadway; $1,200. AMES, 26 West 31st. Brokers protected.

STORE.
320 WEST 111TH ST.
Apply premises, or 16 Lawrence St.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

Summer Homes

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Sullivan County, New York; elevation 2,500 feet, on the shore of beautiful Tennanah Lake, which is two miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide; colony of six new bungalows connected by boardwalk; each bungalow completely furnished ready for housekeeping; everything brand new; six rooms, lavatory, running water, electric lights; boating, bathing, fishing; mosquitos unknown; season $250. Crowley Farms, Tennanah Lake, N. Y.

Highland Mills, Orange County, N. Y.—Several cottages and bungalows (two housekeeping), nicely furnished; modern conveniences; meals at Hillcrest Hall, (hotel;) golf, tennis, boating, fishing; 1,290 feet elevation; 49 miles from city. Harry A. Goff.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOME AT
Cooks Falls, N. Y., in the Catskills.
Eight large rooms and bath; new house; 2 wide porches; large grounds, overlooking river; near lake; macadam roads; garage; $150 season. V. A. FRANCISCO.

Leonia, N. J.—Furnished house, 8 rooms, bath; gas, electricity; porch, lawn, shade, garden and fruit; convenient to golf course; excellent transportation; $60 a month. R. F. Clark, 194 Christie Heights St.

SEA GATE.—A well-furnished house with southerly exposure; overlooking ocean; 10 large rooms and 3 baths; private hotel service can be secured if desired. Sea Gate Association, Sea Gate, New York Harbor.

Madison, Conn.—Summer cottages for rent; houses furnished; running water; electric lighting; garage, country club, golf; request descriptive list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

Five-room bungalow, furnished, $100 season. Option of purchase. Near river, near station. Commutation, 13c. River, 75 Times Downtown.

Sacrifice.—Furnished residence, $150 for Summer; private family; beautiful grounds, fruit, flowers; best location; piazzas. Address Y 237 Times Annex.

Cranford, N. J.—Beautiful 8-room, two-bath, furnished riverside home; golf, tennis, canoeing; July-August, $200. B 350 Times Downtown.

BELLE HARBOR, ROCKAWAY PARK.
Furnished cottages, 9 rooms; reasonable rent. Call Sprung, Beach 130th St., Rockaway.

Rent reasonable, Ulster County, 8-room house, furnished; healthy location; high elevation; 3 miles station. 402 West 42d.

Long Beach—Cottage, furnished; $1,500; ocean; garage. Inquire Byrne, 229 East 41st St.

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED HOME
for season; near New York. Apply Room 116, 45 Broadway. Telephone Rector 2729.

Great Neck.—Beautifully furnished house, near water and club. Telephone Great Neck 347 M.

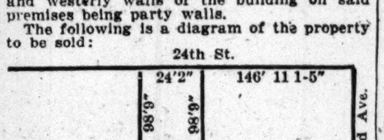
Adirondack cottage, Lake Pleasant, 6 rooms; $150 season; reduced; private. Mrs. C. L. Hays, 207 Park Place, Brooklyn. Telephone.

Beautiful Bradley Beach.—Furnished cottage; near ocean. Wier, 253 West 34th St.

IN FORECLOSURE.—SUPREME COURT, New York County.—THE FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH of New York, Plaintiff, against MARY T. McQUAID and others, Defendants. Smith & Bowman, plaintiff's attorneys, 38 Park Row, New York City.

Pursuant to judgment entered June 15, 1916, the undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on July 14th, 1916, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, situated on the southerly side of East 24th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, 146 feet 11 1-5 inches westerly from the westerly side of Second Avenue, being 24 feet 2 inches in width in front and rear by 98 feet 9 inches in depth on each side. Said side lines being parallel with Second Avenue and the easterly and westerly walls of the building on said premises being party walls.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



Street number 234 East 24th Street.

The approximate amount of mortgage debt, costs and allowances is $17,650.35 and interest; taxes and water rates $856.79 and interest.

THEODORE M. RIEHLE, Referee.
Dated New York, June 17th, 1916.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN SHAPIRO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, June 21, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,248 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's and youths' suits, overcoats, pants, &c.; also ladies' cloaks and suits, coats, dresses, waists, fixtures, &c., and all outstanding installment accounts.

SAMUEL WACHT, Jr., Assignee.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Assignee and Petitioning Creditors, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THEODORE SKAPERDAS & CONSTANTINE ANASTAS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 3d, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, dyed fox skins, black and red, Persian lamb skins, fitch skins, satin, fur scarfs, muffs, trunks, etc.

GUIDO H. VAN RUSSEM, Trustee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey.—In the matter of HENRY P. RICHTER, Bankrupt.

The trustee will sell at public auction on Thursday, June 22, 1916, at 11 A. M., at his office, Firemen's Building, Newark, N. J., a lot of jewelry novelties, pictures, and other like personal property.

ERNEST C. LUM, Trustee,
Firemen's Bldg., Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Trustee,
790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 23,367.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM L. OWEN, Bankrupt.

William L. Owen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 16th, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on July 3d, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
June 20, 1916. Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

55TH ST., 127 EAST.
Modern 19 ft. high stoop house, b. p. ext.; 5 baths.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
41 East 41st St. and 20 Nassau St.

CORNER 130TH ST. and OLD BROADWAY, 50x100; no reasonable offer refused; subject to mortgage $7,500. Owner, 12 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

For Rent—For $125, for entire Summer, ideal Summer home in New York City; furnished 12-room frame house; cool, 30 windows, screens, lawn 120x120 feet; trees, flowers, garden, grape arbor; finest neighborhood; 12 minutes from Wall St., 25 from Coney Island. Write G. Edward Young, 1,273 Pacific St., Brooklyn, or telephone Bedford 8521.

A detached house, new, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements; less than cost; near Sea Beach subway. Cost you nothing to have me show it to you. Pickard, 15 4th Av., Brooklyn.

Headquarters for Flatbush Real Estate. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Only 30 minutes' ride from City Hall, N. Y., pretty home of 6 rooms and swell bath; all improvements; open fireplace; half block from trolley; good neighborhood; at a sacrifice, take $275 cash and $24 a month; possession at once. Bodd, Room 608, 1 West 34th St.

TWO JAMAICA LOTS for $115 cash, on easy terms, or $200 cash if sold this week; at depot and trolley; perfect title. B., owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Rent, if you like it buy, just completed Dutch Colonial house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; large living room; steam heat; open fireplace; gas, electric light, sewers; high, healthy location; plot 100x100; restricted residential colony. Particulars, A. Reiner, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Yonkers.—148 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers; 6 and 7 room houses; new and up to date; large plots; terms to suit. Special discounts on June sales. Take Park Avenue trolley from Subway. River View Building Co., on premises.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Write for list of attractive homes.
Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

POULTRY FARM, worth while; new, modern appliances; fully stocked, complete, successful; used as a demonstration plant to sell adjoining land; market for output is close by; having accomplished purpose of demonstrating soil and other favorable conditions, this farm and poultry plant can now be acquired at an attractive price on favorable terms. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St.

Owner moving away will sacrifice attractive country estate of 5 acres; hour from New York; in the hills of the North Shore; near golf course and bathing beach; modern dwelling, 10 rooms, every improvement; 2-car garage, garden, orchard, shrubbery; in perfect condition throughout. For price and photos apply
THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

Three-story brick building, suitable garage or factory; basement and first floor, 25x100, light and dry; elevator, electric lights; second and third floors, six large rooms, bath and pantry; all improvements; splendid location. Witt, 141 6th St., Long Island City. Telephone 1892 Hunterpoint.

DETACHED COTTAGE,
corner plot, 100x100; gentleman's residence, 10 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat, tiled bathroom; 33 minutes to Wall St.; two railroad stations and trolley; restricted neighborhood; $45 per month. Gross, owner, 111 Water St., New York.

$2,950 modern house, 7 rooms, plot 50x100; open fireplace, steam heat, gas, electricity, running water, sidewalks; 36 minutes out L. I.; commutation 12½c. Small payment, balance as rent. J. Madden, 325 E. 31st St., N. Y. C.

FOR SALE. CHEAP,
bungalow; 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; fine shade trees, large grounds; near bathing beach; only 30 minutes out; make offer. R 71 Times Annex.

Will sacrifice a new, modern bungalow in refined seashore community, 45 minutes from Penn. Station. Private beach. Your own terms. H. L. Simpson, Room 509, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

Free.—Beautiful illustrated map and bird's-eye view of Long Island and vicinity, showing best place to live or invest. O. Auer, Box 142 Times Downtown.

Sacrifice modern cottage, improvements; thirty minutes out. Wier, 253 West 34th St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$12 monthly buys my fine little poultry farm in a big town, one hour out; good six-room house and plenty of ground to raise chickens, vegetables, and berries, which can be sold in town; small amount down to a reliable family. B. Johnson, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Fine 7-room house, all improvements, steam heat, artistic interior, extra large porch windows, fine lawn, shrubery and trees; decorate to suit; 30 minutes out; $200 cash and $16 a month buys this bargain home. Mrs. K. Paton, Box 125 Times Downtown.

$1,300 on easy terms buys my 3-room cosy bungalow, artistic design, open fireplace and large porch, shady ground for chickens, &c. B. Welch, Box 130 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Fourteen acres, with large house; all modern conveniences; lodge-cottage and barns; beautiful trees, garden and fruits; 2¼ hours from N. Y.; Orange Co.; price $12,000. X 324 Times Annex.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

At Mount Arlington, on Lake Hopatcong.—Elevation 1,200 feet; handsome residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electric light; fine shade; 100x400; garage, 2 cars; lake 10 miles long, 63 miles shore; scenery unsurpassed; 55 minutes D., L. & W. R. R.; commutation $12.10; cost $18,000; price $9,500; your terms.
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
503 5th Av.

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
Beautiful 12-room residence; choice location in the West End, Long Branch, N. J.; double garage and large lot, 250x200 feet; half a block from the ocean and transportation; worth $15,000; will take $10,000. Jos. M. Murphy, owner, Randsburg, Cal.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.—Desirable plots on new ocean boulevard for sale at reduced prices; fully restricted Dutch Colonial house and garage on half acre plot, now building, for sale at actual cost. Address Navesink Park Co, 280 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Must sacrifice eight-room residence; all improvements; large plot, shade, fruit, hennery; house excellent condition; best section; ten minutes to station; high elevation; $4,500; easy terms. Smith-Singer Company.

For sale or to let; Montclair, N. J.; ten-room house; bath; steam heat; furnished or unfurnished; lot 70x200; fine neighborhood; ten minutes' walk two railroads; fruit trees; vegetable garden planted. Y 214 Times Annex.

INCOMPARABLY ATTRACTIVE.
Hill Top all-year bungalow sites; rare views, town water, electric lights, refined section, near station, hour out. Big plots 50x200. Only $300 now. Room 1701, 141 Broadway.

South Orange.—Fine development tract; large frontage; part or whole; near station and trolleys; terms. Development, B 354 Times Downtown.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUERBACH) LOUIS KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Free booklet of new homes mailed; 7-12 rooms, 1, 2, & 3 baths; $6,500 to $12,500. Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

So. Orange.—Beautiful new Colonial home, 9 rooms, 2 baths; every imp't; large plot, $9,850. Terms. T. Orben, 786 Broad, Newark.

FARM, rent unfurnished; 40 acres; near Bernardsville; fine buildings; modern chicken plant; improvements. Owner, 52 West 39th St.

Passaic, N. J.—Residence, 10 rooms; hill section; improvements; $43. Berkan, 315 West 97th St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty.
Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av.,
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
1916 facts about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, NUTLEY, N. J.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

Court sale Western Canada farm lands, approximately 120,000 acres; tenders received up to 31st July, 1916. Particulars on application to offices in Regina, Saskatchewan, or Toronto, Ontario, of National Trust Company, Limited, receiver of North Saskatchewan Land Company, Limited.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—114 acres for $5,700. George S. Weston, Wilton, Conn., Tel. 26-3.

Real Estate Wanted.

A chicken farm wanted, about 3 acres; good house, improvements; 20 miles from New York; not over $25 a month. M 41 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

TO SUBLET, FURNISHED, at the Lorraine, 2 East 45th Street, a very desirable apartment of bedroom and bath; also an apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath; southern exposure; half price for Summer months.

Attractive apartments, 2 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; block from subway; full hotel service, $10.50 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th.

Gramercy Park Neighborhood.—Two small studio apartments, sublet; artistic furnishings; French widows, balcony; service; very cool. $25, $75. Tel. 5487 Stuyvesant, 122 E. 17th St.

Two rooms and bath, kitchenette apartment, overlooking Gramercy Park, to rent until Oct. 1; $100 a month. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

To sublet, 14 East 60th St., attractive apartment, overlooking Central Park.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences, apartment house rates.
Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
R SPECIAL SUMMER CONCESSIONS, G
O MONTHLY OR WEEKLY. A
O CATHEDRAL PLAZA, R
F 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, D
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. E
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, N
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.

Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. 'Phone Academy 618. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway; 2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $42.50.
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; 'phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

164th St., 601 West.—Sublet for Summer, three rooms, bath, $20, to desirable couple. Call or phone 4720 Audubon, Apt. 53. Completely furnished.

Attractive 4-room apartment; linen, silver, grand piano; southern exposure; cool; $85; Riverside. B., 630 West 135th St.

Immediate possession high-class 8 rooms, all outside, handsomely furnished, until October; all cars; 72d St. subway. Columbus 4870.

78th, 205 West.—Large living room and bedroom, with kitchenette; southern exposure; superior house; maid services; $45.

Riverside Drive, 250.—Seven rooms, outside; southern exposure; sublet July, August; $100. Berkan.

71st, 30 West.—Unusual suite, handsomely furnished, sitting room, bedroom, and complete bathroom; double room with bath.

Beautifully furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Hudson; ideal for Summer; reasonable. Fountain, 314 West 100th. River 7584.

SUBLET.
70th, (2,030 Broadway,) in modern apartment, five rooms, two baths. Johnson, 5-E.

Attractive two-room suite for business woman; high-class apartment; 70s; bus, subway; reasonable. 9616 Schuyler; extension 9.

Riverside Drive, 468, (Cor. 119th.—Most beautiful section on Drive; 7 rooms, 2 baths, sublet, completely furnished. Brodrick.

To rent, furnished, July 1 to Sept. 30, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $40; large, cool rooms. Munson, 131 West 58th St.

Exceptional corner, seven rooms, overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; reasonable. Kelsey, 550 West 157th St.

78th, 205 West.—Two and three-room housekeeping suites, attractively furnished; high-class house; $40 and $45 monthly.

Apartment hunting unnecessary; unusual bargains offered. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d.

230 West 79th, Corner.—Six rooms, 3 baths; sublet for Summer; bargain to right party. Dick. 4837 Schuyler.

Claremont Av., 140.—Facing Hudson, Grant's Tomb; all outside; six rooms; adults; $85. Apt. 44.

48th, 10 West.—Handsome studio apartment; private bath; kitchenette; telephone; $50 monthly.

Riverside Drive, 450.—To sublet, seven-room apartment and two baths. Apply Superintendent.

Two rooms, bath; cool, 8 windows; electricity, phone, maids service. 52 West 39th.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

Washington Place, 115.—Business woman will share apartment, $16, $8. Spring 7033.

Corner suite, three rooms, facing Central Park; bargain; $45 month. K 18 Times.

94th, 230 West.—8 large outside rooms; well furnished; July-Aug. Scott.

Furnished—West Side.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A
The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

Lady leaving city for Summer will let comfortably furnished five-room apartment; suitable theatricals; elevator, electric light, private phone, player-piano, parquet floors, linen, silver, &c.; $60 per month. Greeley 2755. Apt. 10, 229 West 35th.

2 & 4-ROOM APARTMENTS.
Completely furnished
high-class elevator house;
most moderate rents.
507 WEST 113TH ST.

BACHELOR APARTMENT, West 54TH St., near 5th Av.; three rooms, bath, furnished; rental, $120, with service. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Tel. JOHN 5700.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
Has to Sublet for a Tenant
A TEN-ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT.
Immediate Possession.

A furnished 2-room, bath, kitchenette apartment, near Columbia University, for July and August; seen evenings. 414 West 119th, Apt. 65.

120th, 434 West.—To rent for the Summer, attractively furnished 2-room housekeeping apartment, opposite Columbia University; call by appointment. Morningside 8440, Ext. 10L.

Sublet immediately to responsible party, lovely furnished front 7 rooms, 2 baths; high-class, elevator; subway, Drive; $100 month. 609 West 115th, Apt. 17.

Will sublet until January or later; handsomest bachelor apartment in New York, 59th St., fronting Central Park. Write, 2,730 Equitable Bldg. Telephone Rector 9021.

Some unusual Summer opportunties; furnished sublet apartments; choice localities. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

104th, 214 West.—Newly decorated, comfortably furnished three rooms, housekeeping; Summer, $35; reference; subway "L." Riverside 4612. Lewenhaupt.

Unfurnished—East Side.

570 Park Av.,
Corner 63d St., adjoining Colony Club.
6, 7, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths; $2,000 to $3,500.
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

Skylight studio apartment, modern. 32 East 28th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

6 rooms, electric light, telephone; refined surroundings. 420 West 146th St., between Convent and St. Nicholas Av.; non-elevator.

105th St., 8 West, (Near Central Park.)—Five rooms, bath, steam heat, gas range; location unexcelled; $24.

To sublet, two-room kitchenette, southern exposure; also 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath. 435 West 119th St. Agent on premises.

130 WEST 34TH ST., ADJ. BROADWAY.
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $35, $45.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements; at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av..

For sublet apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Five-room apartment, all improvements; southern exposure; rent $34. 424 West 146th.

Bronx.

Hoe Av., 932, 936, 940.—Three blocks east Simpson St. station; 3, 4, 5 rooms; electricity, telephone. Janitors.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

Family three adults desire furnished apartment; minimum five rooms, bath, kitchenette; Oct. 1 to April 1; 72d to 98th, Broadway, West End, Riverside section preferred; reference given and expected; state full details in reply.
M 37 Times Annex.

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Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant large and small rooms.

30TH, 123 EAST.—Large, comfortable room; running water, telephone, sun parlor.

38TH AND PARK AV.—70 Park Av.; handsome rooms, $6 upward.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

53D ST., 34 EAST.—Rooms for gentlemen, furnished and unfurnished; electricity; references.

60TH, 209 EAST.—Elegant front parlor; comfortable; running water.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large front room, also small, with or without kitchenette.

LEXINGTON AV., 265.—Doctor's office; two small rooms, bath. Telephone 728 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—2 rooms and bath, unfurnished; furnished and unfurnished rooms; music allowed to be taught in room.

MADISON AV., 180, (34th.)—Large adjoining rooms, bath, telephone; furnished, unfurnished; reasonable.

West Side.

9TH, 32 WEST.—Comfortable large and single rooms; every convenience; $3 up.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Beautiful suite, nicely furnished, private bath; gentlemen only; telephone; references.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; quiet; high class; bachelors; reference required.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all modern improvements, near Central Park. Telephone.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large and small, cool rooms; elevator; Summer rates. Sewell.

58TH, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, parlor, bedroom, and bath; large double room with private bath; also single room.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished; every convenience; private house.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Exquisitely clean, cool rooms; perfectly appointed house; very moderate; references.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Broadway.)—Charming room, running water, cheerful home; one or two people; reasonable; modern apartment. Vane.

206 WEST 71ST, (BROADWAY.)
Attractively furnished single rooms, with lavatories; couple considered; parlor suitable dancing, &c.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, SHOWERS, LAVATORIES; SUMMER PRICES.

72D, 154 WEST.—Attractively cool rooms; conveniences; suitable two gentlemen or couple.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large, single rooms; private bath; electric lights; references.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful, large, airy room; private bath; quiet; electricity; refinement.

73D, 121 WEST.—Large front room, large closet, washroom; electricity; near subway and "L"; private house; also adjoining rear room.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, with private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large, cool room, one medium; Summer rates; shower; electricity; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; small room; board optional.

73D, 269 WEST.—Bachelors or couple; large front room, medium, adjoining bath.

159 WEST 75TH ST.
Rooms adjoining bath; electricity; Summer rates.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large and medium rooms; private bath; $4 to $12.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Large, small rooms; single, en suite; privilege practicing music. Schuyler 2528.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Handsome 2d floor suite, private bath, lavatory; meals if desired; Summer concessions; also single room; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large room with bath; all conveniences; private house; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; reception room; $2.50 to $10.

80TH, 305 WEST, (SCHUYLER 3917.)
Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

West Side.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful back parlor; private bath; electricity; telephone; reasonable.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful suite; also small room, newly furnished; references.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large front room, bath adjoining, [illegible], 3 windows; breakfast; references.

84TH, 41 WEST.—Cool rooms, with or without bath; board optional; reference.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Medium rooms, adjoining bath; $6; gentlemen only.

90TH, 145 WEST.—Medium, small room, bath; convenient "L," subway; kitchen privileges. Martin.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, medium rooms; shower baths; reasonable; references.

93D, 263 WEST.—Airy room, adjoining bath; moderate; business woman; telephone; conveniences.

95TH ST., 310 WEST.—Pleasant front room; Weber grand piano; elevator, telephone; near Riverside, subway; private family; breakfast optional. Apt. 62.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive single room, adjoining bath; hot water, telephone; elevated, subway.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Elegant large, cool, airy room; Summer rates. Apt. 4D.

99TH, 243 WEST.—Well-appointed room, opposite bath; two windows facing Broadway; suitable one, two; sixth floor; elevator apartment.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Large, bright rooms; private family; Summer rates. Apartment 19.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large and single, cool front rooms. Apartment 4 East.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Pleasant, airy outside room, medium size; modern, homelike; breakfast optional; kitchen privilege. Apartment 83.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Corner apartment; well-furnished rooms; all conveniences; reasonable. Towner.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, light, cool room, bath adjoining; elevator apartment. Hart.

116TH, 616 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; high-class elevator apartment. Apt. 54.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Near Columbia; pleasant rooms; $3.50; kitchen privileges. Apt. 3.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Large outside rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; elevator. Inquire Manager, dining hall.

122D, 137 WEST.—Two desirable single rooms; water; telephone; refined neighborhood.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large; Hudson view; $7; convenient location; elevator; evenings. Turner.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Will rent for the Summer very large living room, bedroom, and lavatory; also large single room; well furnished and most desirable. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, 102D ST.—Newly-furnished, exclusive apartment; running water; gentlemen, business women. Tel. 4989 River.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment, opposite Park, rent delightful corner room; lavatory. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

LARGE room in apartment near Broadway; private home. Tel. 6238 Audubon.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, Apt. 53, (Corner 116th.)—Beautiful front room; Summer home.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (corner 114th.)—Large, bright room with private family. Phone Morningside 2728.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Large, nicely furnished room; all conveniences; near subway. Apt. 46.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (94th St.)—Bachelors or couple; private family; board optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Delightful, large, southern room; Hudson view; twin beds. Apt. 31.

SACRIFICE—Handsomely furnished room, bath; every convenience, $6. Phone 4840 Morningside. Mitchell.

WEST END AV., 782.—Corner room, private bath; beautifully furnished; no roomers. Blanchard.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

TWO ROOMS, adjoining bath, for Summer; apartment house preferred; state terms. Address B. F., 122 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

8 EAST 45TH ST.
Table board; room with bath; references.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Small and large front rooms; first-class people.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; quiet home atmosphere, excellent table; telephone; reasonable.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, quiet rooms, with baths; superior table; telephone; moderate; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Small, large rooms, with private bath; references; table guests.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, SHOWERS, LAVATORIES; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large, single room, well appointed house; near subway, "L," surface.

72D, 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; table guests; prices reasonable.

73D, 256 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; private bath; one single; unsurpassed table; Summer rates; table guests.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, adjoining bath; board optional.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms, with board; table board; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, (344 West End Av.)—Select Pension; superior accommodations; second floor, ensuite, single; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms; private baths; board optional.

West Side.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; refined people; new, high type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well balanced meals; special rates, July-August; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room; gentlemen, couples, appreciating superior table; homelike. Blunenfeld.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small front rooms, newly decorated, with board; reasonable.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Elegant furnished, to couple; table guests; references.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive rooms; quiet; private home; every convenience; board optional.

106, 314 WEST.—Large front room in private residence; all conveniences; meals optional.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; excellent table board.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant, large, small, airy rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, small rooms; refined neighborhood; home cooking; table guests.

142D, 540 WEST.—Nicely furnished, clean, cool rooms; telephone; board optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms, overlooking Hudson; superior board; $12 weekly. Payne.

WEST END AV., 279, (cor. 73d St.)—Opposite Schwab mansion; handsome corner house, with elevator; large room, also single room, singly or en suite.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Boys find good board, kind treatment, careful supervision, thorough help in studies. COUNTRY PARSONAGE, S 95 Times.

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The Woodbury, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north 157th St. Subway; wonderful grounds.

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THE EVELYN LODGE & COTTAGES.
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 min, delightful sail, Manhattan.
Lovely rooms, all comforts; excellent chef.
Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals.
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THE WILLOWS, HUGUENOT PARK.
Superior accommodations; modern conveniences; bracing sea breezes; sun parlors; one hour Wall Street; excellent chef. Telephone 907 Tottenville.

Long Island.

AT FREEPORT—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS; EXCELLENT BOARD; COOL, AIRY ROOMS; SCREENED PORCHES; SPACIOUS GROUNDS; USE OF GARAGE; CLOSE TO WATER AND NEAR DEPOT. ADDRESS H. A. NEELY, 264 S. GROVE

Congenial young man of clean habits wanted to share two-room suite in a quiet home on north shore of Long Island, 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Good all year round. Tennis and bathing. Address Box 78, Great Neck Station, L. I.

ST., FREEPORT, LONG ISLAND.

At Far Rockaway.—Block from beach; best accommodations; refined guests. Sea View Inn, 315 Beach 20th, formerly Central Av.

Amityville; waterfront, few adults accommodated; garage, bathing, fishing. Box 487. Telephone 245.

Westchester County.

A few children under 10 in the country, within New York City limits; rates very moderate. Miss L. Fridrich, Riverdale-on-the-Hudson.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New York State.

Real country surroundings, city limits; high, cool; homelike, grounds, shade; references. Lesley, 227th St., Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil.

Board on fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th St. Telephone 34 Bryant.

New Jersey.

BOY'S SUMMER CAMP.
Boating, shooting, swimming, fishing, hiking; careful supervision. Fifty miles from New York, New Jersey Hills. Limited numbers. For particulars inquire of Dr. W. R. Henderson, 245 West 113th St. 9090 Cathedral.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, New Jersey.
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."
Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; Oiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or around New York; cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet.
W. T. Reade, Proprietor.

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Widow, Colonial home facing lake, New Hampshire, will take paying guests; fishing, boating, bathing; 16 acres. Telephone Warren, 3502 Morningside. Write 414 West 118th.

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Towanda, Pa.—Woodleigh and Bungalows.—Enlarged and renovated; attractive surroundings in beautiful country; refined home for vacation or rest. Excellent table. Owner trained nurse. Fishing, automobiles, horses; double rooms, $16 and $18; single, $9; large rooms, one person, $12 to $25. Booklet. Address Miss ELIZABETH LAMB.

The Pennhurst, Mount Pocono, Penn., now open; unexcelled view; superior table; special Spring rates; booklet. Miss Mary Price.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Couple desire rooms and board, all modern conveniences; refined, private family; Long Island waterfront preferred; within commuting distance; state full particulars; references exchanged. K 10 Times.

Refined family, (American Jews,) couple, child, maid, desire 2 rooms, modern conveniences; preferably no other boarders. K 8 Times.

Board for three people; sea bathing; easy commuting; reasonable terms. Y 219 Times Annex.

By family, three adults; July-August; commuting distance New York; no other boarders; moderate. B 832 Times Downtown.

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Difficulty in obtaining THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday is accounted for by the fact that newsdealers limit their supplies to orders for delivery. Unsold copies being newsdealer during the week that you unreturnable it is desirable to tell your want THE TIMES on Sunday.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Disturbed conditions prevail generally throughout the country with marked low pressure over the Southwest and Central West, and a quite well-defined centre of depression over the Middle Mississippi Valley. This has resulted in general showers and numerous thunder storms throughout the central valleys and the Northwest, and in the Atlantic and East Gulf States and Tennessee. In the lake region, the West Gulf States, and the extreme Southwest the weather was fair.

Temperatures much below the seasonal average prevail over interior northern districts with a decided fall since Monday night in the plateau region. In the South and Southwest there was not much change.

Indications are that unsettled showery weather, with frequent thunder storms, will prevail Wednesday and Thursday over the districts east of the Mississippi River, but not reaching New England before Thursday. There will be no decided temperature changes.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west and northwest, becoming variable Thursday, with fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north, becoming variable Thursday with showers; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, mostly south; probably occasional thunder showers.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, showers; warmer in interior.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, probably thunder showers.

Western New York—Local showers Wednesday or Wednesday night. Thursday, partly cloudy.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, increasing cloudiness; probably showers in western portion.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	68	60	4 P. M.	76	74
6 A. M.	67	58	6 P. M.	74	71
9 A. M.	72	67	9 P. M.	71	63
12 M.	78	72	11 P. M.	66	61

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 63; at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees at 4:40 P. M.; minimum, 57 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.83 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.87 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
1:40—10-12 E. 12 St.; Levinson, Hart & Goldmann	Not given
5:10—120 E. 23 St.; Elton Realty Co.	Slight
8:50—207 B'way; Benedict Bldg	Slight
10:00—482 E. 173 St.; J. Horeman	Slight
P.M.	
2:50—Daly Av. & 177 St.; D. S. C.	Slight
3:05—118 Wooster St.; S. Solomon	$5,000
3:20—645 Amsterdam Av.; Mrs. J. S. Evin	Slight
4:50—263 W. 112 St.; Sophie Brye	Slight
7:30—518 E. 14 St., (trolley car)	None
8:30—Ft. Schuyler Road and Throgs Neck; Doering estate	$3,000
9:00—319 E. 108 St.; Leo Sareino	Slight
9:40—250 Clinton St.; W. Baron	Slight
10:10—1,926 Crotona P'kay; A. Merions	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Capt. C. S. Wallace, Signal Corps, to San Antonio and El Paso, Tex., and Columbus, N. M., temporary duty reinstallation of technical equipment of the Signal Corps in the field, then to his station in this city.

Retirement of 1st Lt. T. M. Reagan, Cav., on account of disability, is announced.

Orders of June 9, amended to read as follows: The assignment of Additional 2d Lt. J. M. Swing, 4th F. A., to the F. A. arm as a 2d Lieut., with rank from June 12, to fill a vacancy, is announced. He is attached to 4th F. A.

Col. M. M. Patrick, Corps of Engrs., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty.

Col. G. A. Zinn, Corps of Engrs., to Columbus, N. M., for duty.

Following C. A. C. officers will proceed at once to station indicated with Coast Artillery troops stationed on the Mexican border: Lt. Col. F. W. Coe, to Del Rio, Tex., and Majs. A. S. Conklin, Ft. Sam Houston; L. S. Miller, Columbus, N. M., and P. M. Kessler, Eagle Pass, Tex.

Capt. G. A. Taylor, C. A. C., is transferred from 78th to 103d Co.

A board of M. C. officers, to consist of Col. G. E. Bushnell and Capts. W. H. Richardson and J. A. Worthington, is appointed to meet at Ft. Bayard, N. M., for examination of M. C. officers for promotion.

Capt. E. H. Bruns, M.C., will report to the President of the foregoing board for examination for promotion.

The names of the officers of infantry hereinafter specified are relieved from list of officers detached from their proper commands, effective June 17: Majs. H. Hall and M. D. Cronin, Capt. H. B. Nelson, and 1st Lts. J. A. Brockman and O. R. Cole.

The names of the officers hereinafter specified are placed on list of officers detached from their proper commands, effective June 18: Infantry—Majs. G. E. Houle, 22d; L. F. Kilbourne, 26th, and W. C. Rogers, 20th; Capt. J. M. Love, Jr., 12th; 1st Lts. L. O. Mathews, 4th, and A. A. Hickox, 6th. Majs. Houle, Kilbourne, and Rogers will remain on present duties.

Orders of June 13 relating to 2d Lt. F. A. Doniat, Inf., revoked.

Following cavalry officers will report to Lt. Col. R. E. L. Michie, President of an examining board at Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion: Capt. J. E. Cusack, 11th; 1st Lt. E. M. Whiting, 4th, and 2d Lt. J. Milliken, 5th.

1st Lt. W. H. Shepherd, 6th F. A., will report to Maj. W. S. McNair, F. A., President of an examining board at Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

1st Lt. J. B. Rose, C. A. C., will report to Col. R. P. Davis, C. A. C., President of an examining board at Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

1st Lt. N. F. Ramsey, Inf., will report to Maj. C. Gerhardt, Inf., President of an examining board at Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

Capt. M. A. Elliott, Jr., 8th Inf., is detailed as Major, Philippine Scouts, effective July 25.

Capt. G. C. Lewis, 13th Inf., is detailed as Major, Philippine Scouts, effective Aug. 16, vice Capt. F. V. S. Chamberlain, Inf., relieved and assigned to 21st Inf., and will proceed from Manila, P. I., about Aug. 15 to join his regiment.

Capt. P. W. Beck, 15th Inf., is detailed as Major, Philippine Scouts, effective July 1, vice Capt. T. W. Darrah, Inf., relieved.

Name of Capt. D. Potts, 16th Inf., to detached, Aug. 16, and name of Capt. F. V. S. Chamberlain, Inf., (Major, Philippine Scouts,) removed Aug. 15.

Name of Capt. W. W. McCammon, Jr., 22d Inf., to detached, effective July 1, and name of Capt. T. W. Darrah, Inf., (Major, Philippine Scouts,) removed, June 30.

1st Lt. G. A. Matile, 28th Inf., is transferred to 26th Inf.

Capt. L. M. Hathaway, M. C., Ft. Baker, Cal., to station at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Orders of June 8, as amended by orders of June 12, relating to Lt. Cols. T. H. Slavens, G. McK. Williamson, and W. S. Wood, Q. M. C., are suspended until Aug. 15.

Capt. H. Olin, Q. M. C., is assigned to 28th Inf., effective June 26.

2d Lt. W. R. White, Inf., is assigned to 7th Inf., which he will join upon arrival in United States.

Capt. F. P. Jackson, 9th Inf., detailed in Q. M. C., effective June 26, will report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for instructions and for temporary duty in charge of motor truck company, relieving Capt. F. B. Drake, Q. M. C., who will stand relieved from duty as Assistant to Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Penn., and will repair to this city for duty in office of Q. M. G. of the army.

Leaves: Major Gen. J. B. Aleshire, Q. M. G., 1 month, and Capt. J. R. McKnight, M. C., 1 month and 20 days.

Navy.

Lieut. Commander J. G. Church, from command of the Leonidas, to Naval Academy.

Lt. H. Brown, the Maryland, to Naval Academy, July 15.

Jr. Grade Lts. T. A. Thomson, Washington Yard, to Asiatic Station, via July transport; J. R. Mann, to the Fulton, and C. P. Mason, the North Carolina, to aero station, Pensacola.

Ens. L. H. Thebaud, the Montana, to the Fulton, and E. L. Woodside, the Texas, to the Yankton.

Assistant Paym. E. C. Edwards, to Training Station, Newport, R. I., as commissary officer.

Asst. Civ. Engr. R. L. Martin, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., to New York Yard.

Boatswain J. Shotroff, the Uncas, to temporary duty, receiving ship at Norfolk.

Chief Carps. E. P. Schilling, the Wyoming, to New York Yard, and R. Sarsfield, New York Yard to the Wyoming.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Benham at Bangor, Birmingham at Belfast; Cassin, Cummings, Delaware, McDougal, and the Porter at Newport; Cyclops at Eastport; Duncan at Bath; Flusser, Sterett, and the Walke at Key West; Hawk at Buffalo; Hopkins, Hull, San Diego, and Truxtun at San Diego; Melville at Machiasport; Orion at Lambert's Point; Salem at Guantanamo; Wadsworth at New York, and the Winslow at Bridgeport.

Sailed—Celtic, Cape Henry for Guantanamo; Chattanooga, San Diego for Salina Cruz; Macdonough, Newport to sea, and the Nevada, Newport for Hampton Roads.

A RECORD FOR PRESERVATION.

The Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times. Graphic pictures of the war, pages of description by first-class writers, and selections of European wit and humor. 10 cents; $3 a year. Ten issues, bound in handsome cover, for $1 by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

ELIGIBLE TO TEACH.

Lists of Names for Positions in the Public Schools.

There have been placed, as of June 16, upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses as assistant teacher in high schools the names of the following, to teach the subjects respectively indicated:

BIOLOGY—MEN.

Karl H. Smith	80.50	Ernest Knapp	72.50

WOMEN.

F. V. Mahnken	83.25	H. P. Langner	75.00
M. F. Supplee	82.50	Christina Dunnet	71.00
H. M. Rusk	80.00	I. D. Kaplin	70.50
E. R. Viault	75.50	M. Wayman	71.00

CHEMISTRY—MEN.

Israel Goldfarb	75.75	Benj. Horowitz	71.50

WOMEN.

Una G. Ruth	80.50	J. E. Dennett	74.75
J. C. Melsha	80.05	M. Ida Alley	72.50

ECONOMICS.

H. Finkelstein	88.50	L. Buchholtz	83.50

ENGLISH—MEN.

J. J. Donohue	76.85	J. H. Neumann	73.85
G. G. Schoenchen	76.15	R. J. Hammond	72.25
F. A. Smerling	76.10	G. J. Crane	71.35
T. F. Lynch	74.75	Fred'k J. Pohl	70.50
Joseph Baron	74.15	S. B. Swartz	70.00

WOMEN.

M. C. Williams	79.80	Effie L. Lewis	73.10
Marguerite Weed	78.95	G. V. Greenwald	72.90
Carmie Wolfe	75.00	Mary E. Ryder	72.55
Daisy M. Jones	75.80	Emily B. Walker	71.30
Mary E. Kenny	74.50	Bertha C. Goll	70.90
D. A. Wynne	73.35		

FOUNDRY WORK.—James E. Crown, 82; John Wilson, 76.75.

FRENCH.—Herman Lax, 81; Max Lieberman, 77.5; Charles B. Wilson, 70.

GERMAN.—George H. R. O'Donnell, Jr., 95; Charles H. Reges, 84.5; Joseph C. Noethen, 82.75; Francis R. Whelan, 74.5; Walter J. Muller, 71.75.

HISTORY.—Mrs. Mary B. Morse, 98; Meta B. Schutz, 75; Mildred A. Wells, 71.6.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT, (BIOLOGY.)—Edith Toole, 74.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT (Physics and Chemistry.)

Van V. Munger	81.55	Ira P. McNair	79.00
A. Markowitz	81.00	S. Tierney, Jr.	76.80
Harry W. Wolff	80.50	J. G. Sweeney	73.10

MATHEMATICS—MEN.

H. F. MacNeish	92.50	A. Leskowitz	71.00
Harry Eisner	84.25	N. H. Pepis	69.25

WOMEN.

Julia Simpson	83.75	Jessie Schaff	67.25
Edith E. Stirn	76.00	D. E. White	67.25
E. F. Bainton	71.50	Helen Stiles	66.75
H. M. Graham	68.25	Florence Haas	65.25

ART METAL WORK.—Isaac Sackin, 75.5.

PHYSICAL TRAINING, (Men.)—J. H. Beekman, 77.5; Sidney Kranz, 73.7; (Women)—Thelma Bennett, 79.25; Isabel Miller, 77.25; Anna Adriance, 76.25.

LATIN.—Alice G. Jaggard, 74.75.

ACCOUNTING AND BUSINESS PRACTICE.—Isidor Meyrowitz, 70.

A temporary license as assistant teacher of physiography in high schools has been granted to Adolph Blumenkranz, who has been appointed to the De Witt Clinton High School under a temporary license as assistant teacher of freehand drawing.

A temporary license as assistant teacher of physiography in high schools has been granted to Daniel L. Peacock, who has been appointed to the High School of Commerce under a temporary license as assistant teacher of economics.

There have been placed, as of May 5, on the eligible list of persons holding licenses as teacher of trade mathematics in vocational schools the name of Joseph Bernstein, (77.5.)

There has been placed, as of June 16, upon the eligible list of women holding license for promotion in English the name of Emmy R. Turner, P. S. 4, Bronx, (75.)

EDUCATION NOTES.

John P. Benson has resigned as a member of the Board of Education.

The baths at P. S. 7, Brooklyn, will be opened during the Summer as an annex to the playgrounds at P. S. 8, Brooklyn.

A leave of absence without pay has been granted to Henry E. Duchler, a clerk in the Board of Supplies, for three months for restoration of health.

The program of the Committee on Economy has been amended so as to allow the additional sum of $1,250 for services of bath attendants in the public schools during the Summer months.

The Board of Estimate has been requested to authorize the acquisition of property adjoining P. S. 101, Manhattan; P. S. 2, 40, 43, and 45, the Bronx; P. S. 23 and 110, Brooklyn, and P. S. 6, Queens, as additions to existing school sites.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The mental test for storekeeper will be held on June 23. There are more than 400 candidates.

The mental test for foreman asphalt worker will be held on June 26. There are 43 candidates.

The mental test for bookkeeper, fourth grade, Fire Department, (promotion,) will be held on June 28.

The physical examination for garage foreman was held yesterday.

United States.

The commission announces for July 18 an examination for natural gas engineer, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for service in the field, at a salary ranging from $1,800 to $2,500 per annum. The duties will be to participate in the engineering and economic work of the Bureau of Mines in relation to the production, transportation, distribution, and utilization of natural gas throughout the United States, and with special reference to the prevention of waste and the improvement of methods used in the industry. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, engineering experience, publications, reports, or designs. Graduation in engineering from a college or university of recognized standing and not less than two years' experience in the designing, constructing, and operating of natural gas producing or transportation properties are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments—Patrol. D. Sheehan, 5, to 281, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 21.

Leaves of absence without pay—Patrol. J. A. Gilmore, 15, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 25; F. Vopelak, 32, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 24; E. J. Cleary, 38, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., June 22; J. J. Hendry, 146, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., June 21; J. A. Cody, 148, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 21; W. C. Ryan, 153, 1 day, noon, July 4; J. Vesey, 154, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., June 26; W. C. Francke, 164, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 24.

Full pay while on sick report—Patrol. J. C. Brosnan, 31, 6:50 A. M., Dec. 27, during disability; C. Foley, 37, 5 P. M., June 13, during disability; J. F. Cook, 81, 7:20 A. M., June 14, during disability; J. F. Gough, 144, 10 P. M., May 29, to 12 P. M., June 11; H. F. Sharp, 171, 3:50 P. M., May 31, to 12 P. M., June 5. Prob. patrol. R. Swift, 28, 4:30 P. M., June 9, during disability.

Fire Department.

The following will be directed to report to Fire. 1st gr. W. H. Breuer, at the 7th Reg. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice, at 10 o'clock A. M., tomorrow: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothershall, Eng. 31; W. Klein, No. 1, Eng. 72; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 95; F. M. Munn, Eng. 243; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 249; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; J. J. O'Keefe, Eng. 250; H. B. Echer, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; R. Lipschutz, Eng. 217; T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; P. T. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 277; A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 112; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; E. Bernsen, H. & L. 127; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 124; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; H. Brenner, H. & L. 140; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 144; W. F. Gallagher, H. & L. 146; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149; T. T. McGrath, H. & L. 25; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.)

Temporary detail, 8 A. M., June 21: Fire. 2d gr. O. Dobrenz, Eng. 71, to Bur. of Fire Prev., while on sick report.

The following ununiformed firemen, having passed their probationary period of three months satisfactorily, have been appointed as fourth grade firemen, at $1,000 a year, at 8 A. M., June 21: P. S. Reynolds, Eng. 37; L. F. Fullam, H. & L. 9; J. Metzger, No. 2, Eng. 231.

Special leave: Fire. 4th gr. S. Peirano, Eng. 4, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 22.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BACON, ELIZABETH S., (Jan. 30, 1916;) net estate, $296,650; Gorham Bacon, husband, given personalty, $5,673; jewelry, $7,525; legacy of $5,000, and one-quarter interest in residuary estate, $169,651, and one-quarter interest to each of three daughters, Ruth B. Chaney, Mabel B. Harper, and Elizabeth B. Saunders, $42,412. Assets: Realty, $52,000; deposits, $5,267; personalty and jewelry, $13,198; stocks and bonds, $241,062.

DANENBERG, BERTHA, (Feb. 11, 1916;) net estate, $127,534. To the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, $5,000; Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, $5,000; to Jennie May and Nora Filer, not related, each a life estate in $5,000; Nina Wangerman, no relation, life annuity of $120 monthly; Leigh Danenberg, son, life estate in residuary of $104,059. Assets: Deposits, $2,240; stocks, $990; personalty, $2,475; mortgages, $126,454.

DE MUTH, LOUIS, (Dec. 14, 1911;) net estate, $1,298,338. Decedent left to eight Jewish charitable institutions $1,000 each; Irene De Muth, widow, life estate in residuary of $1,286,520. Assets: Deposits, $4,206; personalty and mortgages, $33,814; notes, $34,607; stocks and bonds, $929,495.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

Reliable firm to underwrite an issue of $500,000 preferred stock in a company organized to take over two established concerns manufacturing and distributing in the United States and to enlarge producing and manufacturing plant in Newfoundland; the business is canned, preserved, salted, smoked, frozen, and fresh fish; all established brands and necessary food products; also biproducts medicinal cod and tanners oil, fish, glue, and fertilizer. G 322 Times Downtown.

Prosperous manufacturing plant in near-by city, owning its own real estate, with one floor rented, carrying property; will sell outright or controlling interest; a solid, substantial business; $15,000 required. Thos. Pendell, Room 406, 1,270 Broadway.

Patents secured, trade-marks registered. Protect your ideas. Ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted. Advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay—7394.

Treasurer wanted in enlarging manufacturing business; Bradstreet's references; investment required. X 368 Times Annex.

Wanted—To buy, cheap for cash, moving vans, in good condition; give price, age, and maker. J 153 Times.

MESSRS. KOPPENHAGEN & CO., LTD., 100 Broadway, New York, are prepared to finance and develop any sound business proposition, domestic or foreign, or the handling of any good stock or bond issue; kindly give full particulars in first letter or by personal interview.

A complete plant near New York City equipped with modern machine tools and labor-saving appliances, manufacturing a non-competitive line of machinery, market good, profits large, but insufficient capital to handle business; will sell or consider partner who can furnish $25,000 additional capital. Address Y 234 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Large, modern hotel at Toulon, (Var,) France; has produced very large profits. Particulars address Andrau, 61 Rue Pomme de Pin, Toulon, (Var,) France.

Investment $14,000; can earn $6,000 in eight months; money secured by real estate; you hold deeds; no brokers. Write M 36 Times.

Would enter partnership with hustler; have an office downtown free. B 346 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Cadillac, 1916, "Eight" Limousine.
Mercer, 1915, "22-70" Touring.
Stutz, 1915, "Bulldog," Touring.
Cadillac, 1915, "Eight" Touring.
Cadillac, 1915, "Eight" Roadster.
Mercer, 1914, "J 35" Speedster.
Mercer, 1912, Roadster.
Lancia, 1912, "Special" Speedster.
Mercer, 1911, "R 35" Speedster.
D. C. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

For Sale.—Mercer automobile; cost $2,850 new; runabout; four seats; newly painted; engine entirely overhauled; in fine condition; new storage battery; 22-30 H. P. license 1916; price $600, and a bargain. Can be seen and demonstration given at Hotel Frederick, 210 West 56th St., all day Wednesday after 9 A. M.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
We have a reputation for selling good used trucks at low prices; who, but us, can show Packards, Whites, Macks, Saurers, Krebs, (worm drive,) &c.? We have trucks to suit your business and your price. See us.
LAWRENCE MOTOR TRUCK CORP.,
Tel. Circle 190. 136 West 52d St.

MUST sell my 1913 48 Packard limousine, equipped with electric lights, demountable rims, speedometer, clock, extra tires, weed chains, Klaxon horn, first-class mechanical condition; demonstration any time. F. H. Miller, 616-A 3d Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. South 8518-J.

A BIG SACRIFICE.
My 1916 Willys Knight Brougham, upholstered in embossed plush, with gold mountings, wire wheels, one spare wheel and tire; run 2,800 miles; A1 condition. H. E. Stephens, 612 West 178th St., Phone 9172 Audubon.

Cadillac 1914 7-passenger touring; Sterling Winter top; also Apperson 1913 5-passenger, used 4 months; both perfect condition; for sale or trade for high-class landaulet. Submit offer to Owner, E. S. Good, 33 Old Broadway.

STEVENS-DURYEA
Seven-passenger Touring Car; used two seasons only; a distinctive car of fine quality throughout; immediate delivery.
H. C. BEAVER,
22 West 61st St., City.

ROLLS-ROYCE (1913) LANDAULET.
Mercer (1915) runabout.
Packard (1915) phaeton touring, 3-"38."
Packard (1915) runabout; like new.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Hudson 6 touring automobile, absolutely perfect condition throughout; electric starter, light, &c.; sacrifice, $550. Dahlman, 82 Crescent St., (Entrance Queensboro Bridge,) Long Island City.

BARGAIN.
Late model shaft-drive Panhard roadster, completely overhauled and repainted; excellent condition; cost $4,000; sacrifice $500. Palmer, 324 West 103d. River 8600.

Franklin, 1915, 5-passenger touring car for sale at a sacrifice; run only 5,000 miles; perfect condition. C. W. Lowa, 205 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Practically new Oakland, light 5 passenger; electric starter, light, &c.; very little used; bargain at $600. For particulars 'phone Folsom, 2664 Astoria, evenings.

Mercer, practically new; used short while; electric starter, light, &c.; $975; guaranteed absolutely perfect. Phone Shilwachter, 2385 Astoria.

SCRIPPS BOOTH ROADSTER.
Late model, three passenger complete; extra tire and wheel; owner wants cash. Garage, 305 West 79th, near Riverside.

Cadillac 1916 runabout; 1915 Cadillac touring; bargains. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

1915 IMPORTED FIAT, 30, small touring; like new throughout; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

Packard twin 6, seven-passenger touring car. L. J. McCracken, telephone 4120 Columbus.

1915 MERCER TOURING, 22-70, 6 passenger; perfect mechanical condition. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

Buick, two seasons, worth $400; take less; evenings; sacrifice. Lippert, Morningside 5288.

HUDSON 1915 CAR, 6-40, for sale; good as new. Phone 5068 Madison Square.

Simplex, 7-passenger, up to date, $2,000. Du Charme, Netherland Hotel.

Packard 1914 48 touring. E. P. Staples, 209 East 64th St.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.
1,880 Broadway.
Packard, 3-38, 7-pass. Touring & Limousine.
Packard, 1913, Runabout, wire wheels.
Packard, 1914, "4-48" Touring.
Packard, 1912, 18 H. P. Runabout.
Cadillac, 1916, Touring.
Cadillac, 1915, Touring, Landaulet.

Packard 14-48; also 13-48; seven passenger. McCracken, Telephone 4120 Columbus.

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PIERCE ARROW LIMOUSINES,
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HIGH-CLASS RENTING SERVICE.
Beautiful cars. Polite, liveried chauffeurs.
Hour, day. Special rates month, year
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123 West 52d St. 'Phone Circle 774.

PACKARDS FOR HIRE.
SIXES AND TWIN SIXES.
Hourly, daily, weekly, monthly.
Packard Garage. Tel. Bryant 2760.

Elegant Wilton Six, seven passenger; stylish; hour, day, or month; low rates; owner drives; references. A. Franklin. Telephone Columbus 3550 and 2188 Gramercy.

Packard sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3580 Bryant.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS, or 1914-1915 cars; by month or year; reasonable. Karp, 1,790 Broadway, Columbus 3322.

For Hire.—1915 Classy Packards; hour, monthly, preferred; reasonable. Tel. 3632 Plaza.

Packard 1910, 30, Touring Car, with extra Packard limousine body in first-class condition. Norman, 153 East 53d.

New Packard "six," touring; $2.50 hourly upward; owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

A seven-passenger Packard with chauffeur by hour; special rates for trips. 886 Madison Square. 15 East 30th.

For rent, Packards; day, week, month. Bushman-Findlay, Bryant 2760.

Fine Packard touring car for rent; weekly, monthly; reasonable. Reinhardt, Circle 4024.

For rent, elegant Packard limousine; reasonable. Duff, 127 East 83d. Lenox 6073.

Private Packard monthly; very reasonable. Ben Sulkins, 201 West 83d. Schuyler 6600.

Packard and Garford "sixes," touring; hour, trip, month; expert drivers. Lenox 8603.

High-grade Peerless for hire; expert driver; special rates. Young, Lenox 8767.

Renault landaulette for hire or sale. Lambert, Columbus 6848, Lincoln Sq. Garage.

Automobiles Wanted.

We are in the market to buy second-hand limousine automobiles; must be in good condition; write us and give full specifications what you have to offer.
J. LEVY & BRO.,
2,216 Church St., Galveston, Texas.

WANT SEVEN-PASSENGER CAR; MUST BE A CADILLAC, 1915, OR OF A BETTER MAKE; MUST BE IN A1 CONDITION. PHILIP SCHMITT, 43 WEST 33D ST.

Wanted.—Any owner of a seven-passenger high-class touring car who wants to earn money with same, call or write The Royal Blue Line Co., Inc., Hotel McAlpin.

1916 five, seven passenger; National, Oldsmobile, Paige, Velie; owner only. B 355 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Stutz or Mercer runabout, 1914, or 1915 model. Box 20, 352 6th Av.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1,123 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. Special classes for owners and chauffeurs now forming. Write for booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPERS.

Only those with department store experience on charge customers' ledgers; wanted at Wanamaker's. Apply Employment Office, Fourth Floor, Old Building.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED. — Experienced; able to take off trial balances; answer in own handwriting, stating experience, references, and salary expected. B 345 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, for export house; slight knowledge of Spanish preferred; salary, $20 per week. Reply, stating age and experience, B 359 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in advertising agency; prefer one with stenographic ability; give age, experience, religion; salary $10. B. T., 110 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady familiar with commercial banking. G 328 Times Downtown.

CASHIERS.—In the office of a large department store, a number of experienced young women cashiers; those having tube room experience preferred. Address Cashier, Y 220 Times Annex.

COOK.—Reliable, first-class cook; Viennese; personal references. Apply 375 Park Av., Apartment 2 D.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
TUBE ROOM CASHIERS.
DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE
ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Apply Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d Street Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED COMPLAINT TRACERS.
PERMANENT POSITIONS, GOOD
SALARIES, AND ADVANCEMENT
TO THOSE WHO QUALIFY.
Apply Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d Street Side.

GIRLS (white) wanted who can cook, to go to Scarsdale, N. Y., for Summer months; city reference required; salary $30. Apply Apartment 3D, The Wyoming, 55th St. and 7th Av. Telephone 790 Circle.

GIRL, speaking French; experienced with telephone and office work. Address own handwriting. K 9 Times.

GOVERNESS.—French nursery governess, speaking English, for girl 7 years old; city references required. Apply 9:30-12, Steiner & Son, 200 5th Av., Fifth Avenue Building, Room 226.

NURSE.—Wanted, at Sea Gate, L. I., a thoroughly competent infant's nurse, capable taking entire charge infant 10 months old; must be well recommended from last employer. Tel. 693 Sea Gate, Coney Island.

STATISTICAL filing and reference clerk for commercial position with large mercantile concern; one having had experience in a public library or graduate of high school library course preferred. Answer in own handwriting, giving experience, age, and salary desired. Address H. J. R., Box G 327 Times Downtown.

WOULD like to hear from a good stenographer, male or female, who wants to go into public stenography business. Muller, 6,290 Cortlandt. B 347 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, competent stenographer in insurance broker's office; must have initiative; salary, $7 to start. G 326 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, rapid, accurate; L. C. Smith, with experience as Secretary, understanding filing, handling callers; small office near Times Square; $10-$12 to start; give telephone, experience, references. A 1 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ years' experience; conscientious, neat, and accurate; $12. M 42 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, in export house; give experience, age, and salary desired to begin. B 360 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of French, while not essential, will be of benefit in securing position. J 165 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, expert, with slight knowledge shorthand, typewriting, and filing, to make herself generally useful; alert, well bred, intelligent; salary, $12. Room 1,102 Aeolian Building.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR. — Experienced; state previous position. Apply J. & J. Slater, 1,121 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

CODE COMPILER, (Spanish;) $1,500 annually.
STENOGRAPHERS, (Americans;) speed upward of 100 words per minute, with accurate transcriptions, $15-$20.
JUNIOR STENOGRAPHERS, $8-$10.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS and TYPISTS, $10-$15.
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, FILING CLERKS, $7-$14.
MANY OPENINGS for School Graduates; good penman, neat appearance; $5-$8.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE and SPANISH-AMERICAN AGENCY,
E. Speiser, Prop. 37 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Wanted, neat, accurate girls; no registration. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St.

TYPISTS, $8; stenographers, legal, commercial, $8-$15; others. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS in all office branches; stenographers, bookkeepers. Mighill Exchange, Flatiron Building.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St.—Pre-eminently the most successful training institution of its kind in the country; prepares a limited number for social, professional, and commercial secretaries; excellent positions. Day and evening courses. Apply for catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lon.,) director.

A-A-A-A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING PRIVATE SECRETARIES.
At an institution known throughout the country for thorough work; registered by the Regents of the State of New York; individual instruction; Summer session.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Summer term. Aeolian Hall, 35 W 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

$10
pays for Summer Course in STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, TELEGRAPHY; day or night; positions secured; this week ONLY. Est. 1884.
GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 11 West 34th St.

Agents Wanted

Forty cents an agate line.

AGENTS.—Make a dollar an hour; sell Mendets, a patent patch for instantly mending leaks in all utensils; sample package and catalogue of household specialties free. Collette Mfg. Co., Dept. 580, Amsterdam, N. Y.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—Require an experienced salesman: Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

JEWELRY WORKROOM—Require in our jewelry workroom a thoroughly competent jeweler on repair work. Only those with first-class credentials as to ability and character need apply. Superintendent, subway floor, East Building.

ACCOUNTANT and auditor by C. P. A. firm doing a high grade of work; manufacturing cost experience a requisite; opportunity to form desirable connection with good prospects for advancement; give full particulars and salary expected to commence. B 342 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER,
(power plant supervision.)
Salary $3,000.
Applications received at Room 1,400, Municipal Building, up to June 30 at 4 P. M. Subjects: Experience, 5; technical, 3; oral, 2. Minimum age, 25 years. For further particulars see The City Record, published daily, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, Municipal Building.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer.—Young man, hustler, active and bright, for banking office; good prospect. G 325 Times Downtown.

ATTENTION!—Position of trust in old established company; prospects for advancement for keen, ambitious man of good appearance; ability to meet and talk with men essential; commission. Address Box 353, Mad. Sq. P. O.

AUTOMOBILES.
Blacksmiths and helpers,
trimmers, cushion makers,
and body assemblers.
Brewster & Co.,
Bridge Plaza,
Long Island City.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN wanted for the City of White Plains and Scarsdale; commission basis to sell Overland car; big seller. Russell H. Rawlings. Telephone 333, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

BANK CLERKS.—Young men, 18 to 20 years, with or without experience; state salary expected. B 361 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; experienced; able to take off trial balances. Answer in own handwriting, stating experience, references, and salary expected, B 344 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER. — Age over 25; must be competent. Apply by letter, or call with written application. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

BOY wanted; must be 16 and grammar school graduate; good opportunity for bright boy. Apply by letter only, stating your qualifications, to Mr. Curtis, care Rogers Peet Company, 842 Broadway.

BOYS for office work; must be over 16; good promotions for the right boys. Apply 9:30 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOY for office work; must understand fractions and decimals; good chance for bright, energetic boy; good personal appearance and manners necessary; salary to start $6 to $9, according to experience and ability; give references and full particulars. Wholesale Firm, Y 233 Times Annex.

BOYS.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.
A. A. VANTINE & CO.,
5TH AV. AND 39TH ST.

BOY, bright, refined, in advertising office; salary $5 to start. Opportunity, Box 91 Times.

BOY, educated, good penman, for office position; advancement. B 368 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT, intelligent boy as errand boy in first-class retail jewelry establishment; age about 17 years; none but those with first-class references need apply. B 366 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR wanted for a Cadillac car; must be careful, experienced, and reliable. Address, with references, Y 226 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, no children, with shop experience, for nearby country place. Write particulars, B 364 Times Downtown.

CLERK AND TYPIST in railroad office; must be rapid operator and be capable of promotion; state qualifications; salary $45 month. Clerk, K 2 Times.

CUSTOM HOUSE CLERK wanted, to take full charge; must know business thoroughly from top to bottom; capable to run office single handed if necessary; competent to handle export shipments; unusual opportunity for right man; would also consolidate with first class brokerage house. Address with particulars; confidence. B 334 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN wanted, neat and accurate tracers; state age, experience and salary expected. J 172 Times.

EXPERIENCED MECHANIC and automobile shop foreman wanted; state experience, give reference and salary expected. Address Box K 5 Times.

GOOD opportunity for boys, age about 16 years, as beginners in wholesale mercantile house; just out of school preferred. B 358 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST.—Good mechanic; some executive ability; operation semi-automatic machines; good opportunity and future; state fully experience, salary, and age. B 315 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Young graduate for inspection, testing, &c. Apply by letter, giving complete details, including education, age, experience, and salary expected, Ward Motor Vehicle Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

MEN'S TAILOR.

Young man, experienced in shop of ready-made clothes, with executive ability, to go out of town; exceptional opportunity; good pay, steady position. Box 173, 2,960 3d Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS.—Young men wanted by large manufacturing concern as office assistants; good penmanship necessary; those with knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; salary $9 per week to start; hours 8:30 to 5:30, Saturdays 1 o'clock. G 321 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN can make $5 per day in spare time with our Personal Greeting Card Agency; complete outfit free to reliable men; commission basis. Write Manufacturers, 35 Church St., Toronto, Canada.

SALESMEN, experienced in selling specialties to drug and department store trade; liberal commission to competent men; no objections to carry it as a side line. Anamadated Advertising Co., 226 West 42d St.

SALESMEN. — Road salesmen that carry only silk petticoats to handle our Gem-Fit cotton petticoat as side line; only petticoat salesmen apply; commission. Gem Petticoat Co., 130 West 26th St.

SALESMAN, drug sundries, experienced; Harlem, west side territory; salary and commission. 167 Lincoln Av., 135th St., block east 3d Av.

SALESMEN to sell our credit report services; fine proposition right men; big money; commission. Mr. Thorpe, New York Credit Clearing Exchange, 47 West 34th.

SALESMAN for cloaks and suits to get orders from jobbers; commission basis. Box 19, 352 6th Av.

SALESMEN.—Three live, hustling specialty salesmen, with A-1 references; liberal commission. B 302 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—By electric sign mfr.; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone St.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man for silverware house; first class reference required. C. A. Vanderbilt, 344 West 38th.

SILVERSMITHS AND SPOONMAKERS.
TIFFANY & CO.,
Require first-class Silversmiths and Spoonmakers.
Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill, Newark, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Prefer young man with some experience in mechanical line; $12 to start; state age, experience, and references. B 351 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter in engineering office; accuracy essential; state qualifications in full; salary, $65 month. Steno., K 3 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man to assist in credit department of wholesale house; state age, experience, references, and salary wanted. B 317 Times Downtown.

STOCK BOYS.—H. Jaeckel & Sons require stock boys with experience, not necessarily in furs. Apply in writing only to Richard Jaeckel, 16 West 32d St.

STOCK SALESMAN.

Salesmen, experienced in the sale of industrial stocks, who can show credentials proving they have an earning capacity in the last few years of not less than $5,000 per annum, to sell stock for a large Chain Grocery Store Company of New York, operating the FIRST and ONLY STRICTLY SANITARY RETAIL GROCERY stores in the world, in New York, Brooklyn, and Chicago; opportunity to make large commissions and permanent connection to producers; state age and experience.

G 305 Times Downtown.

STRONG YOUTHS, about 19 years old, act as light porter in Yankee notion house. B 356 Times Downtown.

VALET.—For bachelor's apartment; capable man to also act as butler, who understands plain cooking; state salary expected and also give names of former employers. Y 231 Times Annex.

VALET wanted for bachelor apartment; must have some knowledge of cooking. Apply with references this morning, Apt. 3D, The Wyoming, 55th St. and 7th Av.

WINDOW DRESSER with drug store experience. M 39 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted who has had general office experience, (not bookkeeping;) give age, experience, references, and salary expected. M 38 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted for telephone switchboard; also do clerical work. Apply, giving salary and references, M 43 Times.

YOUNG MAN, familiar with drafting; salary $10 per week; state experience. Address Drafting, 370 Hudson St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

HIGH-CLASS OPENINGS
for AMERICAN young men with unquestionable references:
CONSULAR INVOICE CLERKS, (Spanish,) $18.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS; $12-$20.
STENOGRAPHERS, accurate, neat transcriptions; $15-$20.
JUNIOR STENOGRAPHERS; $8-$12.
BILLING CLERKS and LEDGER CLERKS; $15.
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS and TYPISTS; $7-$10.
CLERICAL ASSISTANTS, (German preferred;) $7 upward.
SCHOOL GRADUATES; good penmen; $5-$8.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE AND SPANISH-AMERICAN AGENCY,
E. Speiser, Prop. 37 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS. — $10-$15. We are unable to fill hundreds of desirable positions owing to scarcity of "above-the-average" applicants.
STENOGRAPHER for position in bank in Havana; $100 month.
FILE CLERK.—Must be thoroughly experienced; $10.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — Want rapid, accurate operator; $15.
LAW STENOGRAPHER for busy office; must have legal experience; $15.
Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., City.

STENOGRAPHERS, (2)—Broker's office, $15, $12; other positions, $8-$20. Typists, (2)—$10. Switchboard Operator and Typist—$9. Switchboard and Assistant Bookkeeper—$10. Excellent positions. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St.

EXPERT SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER, engineering experience, $150 month; other stenographers, $12-$23; typists, $20; engineers, draftsmen, bookkeepers, boys; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—One that can tabulate.
STENOGRAPHERS. — Ordinary correspondents.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER—Railroad experience, $15; banking, $40 month; typist, $8. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION MANAGER, age 35 to 45, capable of taking direct charge of all field and office work; must be A1 executive and have at least 10 years' experience in this line; $3,000-$5,000.

WORKS SUPERINTENDENT, with several years' experience, as an executive with large concern, manufacturing light stamped fancy metal goods; applicant must be a tool and die maker and know the business from cutting raw material to finished product; salary $3,000-$5,000.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMIST, to develop into Works Superintendent; experienced on dipped rubber of the finer grades; good salary to experienced man.

PHYSICIST—Young man who has specialized in physics; salary $60-$70.

CIVIL ENGINEER, with sales experience, on concrete roads, bridges, &c.; location Toronto; single man preferred; salary $1,800-$2,500.

SEVERAL OPENINGS for MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN on piping layouts; $1,300-$1,500.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN on small residences, power plant construction; salary $1,500-$1,800. DESIGNER on construction work, steel and reinforced concrete; no detailing; salary $1,560.

ACCOUNTANTS—A thorough analyst, experienced in railroad, steamship, and manufacturing accounting; location Manila; $3,000 to $5,000. Five (5) high-grade men with railroad or railroad construction experience; location China; $3,000 to $5,000. Several first-class men thoroughly experienced in manufacturing cost accounting; $1,800 to $3,500. High-grade senior with broad analytical experience; $2,500 to $3,000.

CONTROLLER—Thoroughly experienced in the printing and publishing line; must be a first-class accountant and familiar with printing credits; $8,000 to $10,000.

SALESMEN experienced in selling drug chemicals in South America; will consider Germans; $2,500 to $3,500. Men experienced with Eastern Pennsylvania territory; line of goods immaterial; $1,800. Men acquainted with New York printing and photographers; must speak and understand German; $1,500 to $1,800.

Call between 9 and 2.

STENOGRAPHERS—Cost junior accountant.
DRAFTSMEN.
BOYS—Pulp mill, piping, hydraulic.
Tabulate wide carriage—Stenographers.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship; &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Learn Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice in your spare time; no book study. Visit the School or send for our free Booklet "B." The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 West 45th St. FIRST School of its kind licensed by Regents.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A BUSINESS WOMAN OF REFINEMENT, experienced stenographer, who has been secretary to the head of a large corporation for over fifteen years, desires a responsible position; possesses tact, energy, and a thorough knowledge of office details; $30; no objection to an out-of-town position; highest credentials as to integrity and ability. Address B 341 Times Downtown.

ATTENDANT, trained, wishes care of nervous or invalid person, or as companion; reference. Tel. 1832-R Riverside.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry, trial balance; best references; typist; $15-$18. B 343 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Neat appearance; familiar clerical duties; good penman; $10. B 339 Times Downtown.

COST CLERK or JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT, capable, experienced, conscientious, refined, college training, desires permanent position, with good opportunity for advancement; references. Address C. C., 211 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Late with importing house; expert fitter; tailor suits, evening gowns, chic gowns, remodeling, copied; out. J. 167 Times.

DRESSMAKER, artistic; expert fitter; street, reception gowns, linens, remodeling. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Tel. 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER, home, out. Telephone 4537 Morningside. 606 West 115th St., ground floor, west.

GOVERNESS, German; teaches the elementary branches of German and English. Call or write. L. B., 160 East 37th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Competent; understands feeding; city, country. S. J., 112 E. 106th.

LADY wants position afternoons, chaperon, social companion, attend shop. Tel. 6238 Audubon.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—College girl to take care of children for Summer; willing to go out of town; will teach if desired; responsible for physical welfare; experienced; references exchanged. Write A. A., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Experienced kindergarten training, children over 3; moderate terms. B 330 Times.

NURSE or companion to lady or grown child; country preferred; best reference. 'Phone Riverside 6694 from 10 to 1.

STENOGRAPHER, (22,) American, 5 years' mechanical experience, quick, accurate, reliable, excellent speller, grammarian, mathematician, high school graduate; $12; highest credentials. B 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; neat appearance; $10. B 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; capable, tactful young woman, possessing executive ability, desires substituting throughout Summer, holding herself ready for calls from responsible people; experienced secretary. Box 44 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate; familiar with detail work; conscientious, reliable; good references. Box B 338 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; neat, accurate; references; salary moderate. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced; possessing initiative; intelligent; $15. B 337 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; neat appearance; familiar with office work; $8. B 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER SECRETARY; efficient; executive ability; excellent business training; $15-$18. B 349 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires secretarial position where conscientious work is appreciated. J 135 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; familiar with office work; accurate; $12. B 336 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, tutor of French and English branches, wishes Summer position desirable family; credentials; salary secondary. J 171 Times.

YOUNG GIRL wishes position at light housework or plain chamber work and waiting; personal reference. McDonnell, 287 West 148th St.

YOUNG GIRL of neat appearance, lately arrived, wishes position with American family. Address Annie Jordan, 118 West 99th St.

YOUNG GIRL.—Position as chambermaid, waitress; no cards. 332 East 41st St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, wish places; other Southern help. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, $30-$40; German couple, $70; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 3,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

LOST AND FOUND

Fifty cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Saturday, purse containing diamond-studded watch, diamond and ruby stick pin, sapphire stick pin, between Berkshire Inn Hotel, Great Barrington, Mass., en route by train to New York to Hotel Belmont; $100 reward. Cashier, Hotel Belmont, 42d St. and Park Av.

LOST—Late Thursday afternoon, black enameled bar pin, with solitaire diamond, at or near Maurice Mendel's, 42d, or in 5th Av. to Y. W. C. A. room, in 45th; heirloom; $50 reward if returned. Cumnock, 146 East 39th.

LOST—Purse containing watch studded with diamonds, sapphire and pearl scarf pin, ruby and diamond scarf pin; liberal reward. Communicate Mrs. McGratty, 1,135 Dean St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, on St. Nicholas Av.; marked "A. K. S., Wilkes-Barre"; liberal reward. Phone Mrs. Pool, Audubon 8071.

LOST—$50 reward for gold vanity case set with 3 sapphires, June 4, in taxicab or between 6th Av., 40th St. and 76th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, between 91st St. and 37th St., West End Av., and Broadway, platinum circle of diamonds; liberal reward. Telephone Riverside 3162.

LOST—A Phi Beta Kappa key bearing name of owner, "W. W. Drew." Reward of $5 will be paid for its return to him at 100 Washington Square.

LOST.—Monday, in taxi, gold vanity case, marked C. Reward offered, return Mrs. F. G. Carnochan, Prince George Hotel, city.

LOST—Ivory brooch, from West 57th St. to East 67th, 59th St. and Lexington Av. car; reward. Telephone Plaza 3109.

LOST—Tuckahoe, Sunday, dark fox boa. Liberal reward. Weillard, 50 West 12th St.

REWARD—Cameo breastpin, between Clarendon restaurant and 141st. Return 634 West 141st, 1 D.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

New York, May 31, 1916.

The undersigned has this day retired from business. All powers of attorney heretofore at any time given by me to any person or persons, as well as all other authority to represent me in any respect in connection with said business, have been and are revoked.

M. FRANKFORT,
200 Produce Exchange, New York City.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ATTENTION, ANTIQUE COLLECTORS.
Handwrought curio breastpin and bracelets, 22 carat gold, with native head carved in black lava, richly jeweled; Martiniquenne design; worth $1,000; will sell for $500; must be seen to be appreciated. J 133 Times.

For Sale.—High-grade furnishings of a four-room apartment. Horner, 35 Fort Washington Av., Broadway subway to 157th St.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, CONTROLLER, AND FINANCIAL MANAGER.
Man of keen business judgment and foresight, capable accountant, organizer, and efficiency expert, with successful record in big business, open for engagement on account of liquidation of corporation of which he is an officer and Director. Address Y 229 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,308. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated. Business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, college graduate, wide business experience, desires responsible office position; bookkeeping, correspondence collections, cost records and financial statements; reasonable salary. J 124 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work, profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets; charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 761, 200 5th Av. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5.00 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized, financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 300 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly experienced all lines office work; desires temporary position; excellent references. K 18 Times.

A GENTLEMAN, 21 years with the largest business of its kind in the world, has resigned owing to the war; was Colonial representative, traveling through Canada, China, Malay States, Burma, Ceylon, India, and South Africa; desires to associate himself and to devote all his time with a reputable American manufacturer as sole representative in South Africa, where advertiser is well known; highest credentials possible. Address J 85 Times Annex.

AMERICAN, 27, educated, tactful, excellent references, formerly with South American corporation, devote 6 hours daily; anything considered, preferably outside; salary. D. J., 2,960 2d Av.

ATTENDANT.—Several years' experience; aged, paralyzed, mentally defective specialty; references. K 13 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; six years' actual practical experience; systematic, controlling accounts; familiar with up-to-date methods; good education; unquestionable references. Address Systematic, J 132 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (31;) qualified taking charge export and import office; good correspondent English, German; some Spanish and Portuguese; salary $35. Accountant, B 367 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; twelve years' experience; age 33, married; financial statements, trial balances, &c.; best of references; salary, $25. G 320 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 25; accountant, correspondent, credits; eight years' experience; capable taking full charge; very competent references. B 333 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert foreign exchange; correspondent, three languages; financial statements; at present with private bank. K. K., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, correspondent, desires few hours' work daily; anything; efficient. B 357 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MAN.—Anything; experienced in all branches of business. K 17 Times.

CARPENTER, experienced, wants work by day or contract. Carpenter, 1,300 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, single, desires position with private family; careful driver; good character, excellent references; any car. A. L. Turlson, 565 West 181st St. Phone Audubon 5388.

CHAUFFEUR AND MECHANIC, six years' experience, desires position; careful, sober driver; city or country. Y 230 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; 6 years' experience; furnish best references. J. Walter, 69 East 89th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; 35; expert driver; mechanic; 16 years' experience; private references. Mau, 56 West 93d. Riverside 1830J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man wants position; five years' experience; reference. J 160 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful, experienced driver wishes position. Clarke, 93 Amsterdam Av.

CLERICAL WORK.—Six years' experience; intelligent young man; has excellent references. Egan, 580 3d Av.

COLLECTOR, &c.—Real estate man wishes position as collector or renting agent; age 30; married; good references. K 19 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, 21, desires position, preferably with manufacturing or wholesale concern; can give references. J 161 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER. Young, energetic, capable; now employed in like capacity by firm of production and efficiency engineers; immediately available. salary desired, $20 to start. J 172 Times.

ENGLISH ACTOR, reader, English literature, elocution, dramatic instruction, during Summer. J 166 Times.

ESTIMATOR, experienced in building trades, acquaintance, and ability getting business. J 168 Times.

EXPERIENCED REAL ESTATE and mortgage man, law graduate, to take place of militia man. B 338 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SALES MANAGER, at present employed in that capacity by large manufacturing company, desires similar position with progressive concern; university graduate; familiar with all details foreign business; capable of formulating and applying a foreign sales policy or of increasing already established trade. K 7 Times.

EXECUTIVE, accountant, manager, wide experience, highest references, seeks responsible position where some outside work is needed. J 163 Times.

FOREIGN TRADE EXPERT. — European travels, experience, languages, initiative, executive ability. J 128 Times.

I WANT A JOB!

A real job, where I can help you with your detail and use judgment; I am 25, had seven years' experience bookkeeper, correspondent, &c. B 348 Times Downtown.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.—German, 38; conversant all branches of manufacture; capable manager; desires position; well educated; good office man; moderate salary. J 175 Times.

MANAGER.—High-grade executive and business builder, capable organizer, systematizer, financial manager and buyer; fully conversant with all branches of corporation and factory accounting, has sound business judgment and foresight and adaptability to changing conditions; young, energetic, and resourceful; capable of handling large proposition; successful record; present employers retiring. Address Y 228 Times Annex.

MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN, good appearance and education, trained executive; knowledge of accounting, able correspondent, has handled large force of employes, formerly general manager large corporation netting quarter million yearly, wants executive position where results will be appreciated. R. Z., Times Harlem.

REFINED French gentleman, speaks and writes French, Italian, German, Russian, English, good appearance, seeks position. J 164 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—Thorough, dependable; experienced originating campaigns, developing salesmen, creating circular promotion; capable advertiser; exceptional correspondent. J 157 Times.

SALESMAN. — Representative American; clean cut, 30, good address and personality, possesses selling and executive ability, with initiative and intelligence, open for connection; employed. B 219 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, American, clean-cut, 26, fine personality, selling and executive experience, desires connection with progressive firm; employed. J 177 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 23, experienced, desires connection with manufacturer, selling city to manufacturers or retailers; salary, commission; references. J 158 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man with proven selling ability; future only consideration; best reference; permanent. B 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, MULTIGRAPHER.—(24;) Wall St. experience; will supply multigraphing outfit. B 363 Times Downtown.

TECHNICAL SALES EXECUTIVE.

Right-hand assistant to big man, department manager, or out on the firing line; college man, 31, with broad experience in shops, engineering, and sales; one who can swing the sale of electrical apparatus, supplies, or power with tact, aggression, and the "sand" to make good and produce; cast-iron connection with concern that wants a live wire. J 176 Times.

TUTOR.—College student desires position for Summer; best of references. F. A., 2,845 Boulevard, Jersey City.

YOUNG ARCHITECT, with established office, would like to connect with large real estate operator or developer; will pay all his own expenses and can help in financing for share of the profits. Architect, J 170 Times.

YOUNG MAN would like to associate with some one who needs a conscientious assistant who is willing to work hard; immediate returns not necessary; experienced in real estate developing, but am willing to work at anything with a chance of a future. Young Man, J 169 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) educated, now employed, seeks position during afternoons; can assist bookkeeper, operate typewriter; familiar with all details of clerical work, or readily adapt himself to work of any nature; salary moderate; best of references. Address C., 145 Times Downtown.

YOUNG Russian man, having best references, possessing knowledge four languages, including English, having best connection in Russian market, wishes position in agricultural machine house. N. Holdstein, 120 West 78th St.

YOUNG MAN, highly educated, 24 years old, three years' business experience, would like a position in advertising traffic or sales department of a large established concern. B 331 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23 years of age, wishes position at anything; not afraid of work; eight years in last position; can furnish best of references. Write Henry Bissmann, 1,100 Findlay Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position with mercantile establishment; eight years' experience; thoroughly competent; executive ability. J 159 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, desires evening work, bookkeeping, accounting, or with theatrical ticket agent; employed during day. K 14 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, ambitious, seeks connection; references. J 174 Times.

YOUNG MAN, five years' experience, at present employed, desires position as assistant bookkeeper with manufacturing

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position; experienced inside or outside work; salary no drawback. J. R. F., J 162 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, formerly assistant editor, correspondent, wants similar position. Competent, Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires a position in an office; eight years' experience. J. Dunn, 202 East 112th St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, ambitious, desires position; best reference. A. R., Times Harlem.

PRENDERGAST BARES PRIVATE FINANCES

Tells Thompson Committee He Is Poorer Than When He Took Office.

EXPERT TO SEE HIS BOOKS

May Be Examined Publicly on Personal Accounts Later—Angry Clashes on the Stand.

Controller Prendergast continued his testimony before the Thompson Legislative Committee yesterday and told more of the details of the negotiations between the city and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company over the dual subway contracts. There were verbal battles all day between the Controller on the one side and Senator Thompson and Counsel Frank Moss on the other. After a discussion of the Controller's financial standing he volunteered to allow the committee to examine his personal books and accounts. The committee brought out little that has not already been told over and over again regarding the subway contracts.

Senator Thompson reviewed the Controller's long statement of Monday, and asked him if he had not insinuated that Mayor Mitchel's attitude on subway questions had not been "as the record showed."

The Controller flushed, and, turning on Senator Thompson, said:

"I never said anything to indicate that Mayor Mitchel was not actuated by the most upright motives. Even at the time when I disagreed with him I always gave Mr. Mitchel credit for having sincere and conscientious beliefs, although I thought he was mistaken."

"That isn't the way your testimony strikes me," said Senator Thompson.

"It is not of the slightest importance to me," said the Controller, with an effort to control his anger, "how anything strikes you, Mr. Thompson, or strikes this committee or any one connected with it, from the Chairman to the counsel."

Turns His Back on Questioners.

The Controller wheeled about in his chair until his back was turned to the committee and gazed out of the window.

"I ask you," went on Senator Thompson, "if you meant to insinuate yesterday that the Mayor felt about the new subways differently from what his record appears? Now, you can answer that yes or no."

The Controller continued to stare out of the window. Senator Thompson asked him if he declined to answer, and Mr. Prendergast remained silent. Finally he said:

"I suggest that you proceed with the business of this committee. I have told you that I have not the slightest interest in how anything strikes you. It is untrue that this witness gave any such impression as you try to make out. It is distinctly untrue. That is not meant as an answer to your question, but just as a statement."

"You are giving," put in Mr. Moss, "the picture of a man whose conscience is irritated by the position he is in and tries to carry it out by an appearance of bravery."

The Controller paid no attention to this, and Mr. Moss asked him about the incidents of the night of July 19, 1911, when the Controller made a public statement attacking the Interborough proposal for new subways. The witness said his memory was clear on all these points, and he added that he was sure he had read before writing his statement in the office of The New York American the letter of Mayor Gaynor characterizing the Interborough offer as "damnable rascality."

Mr. Moss then read from speeches, statements, and reports in which the Controller individually or jointly with Mr. Mitchel characterized the Interborough Company as a "monopoly." In one report fifteen reasons were enumerated why the Interborough should not be trusted. He also read newspaper statements made by the Controller on Jan. 11, 1912, to the effect that if the Interborough had done its best in its proposals to the city it might as well "screw down the lid on the coffin" of negotiations. The Controller explained that his opposition at that time was due to the fact that while a preferential of 9 per cent. had been promised at first an effort was made to reduce it to 8.76 later.

Offers to Show His Accounts.

The Controller declared that his opposition to the dual subway proposals ceased when the "recapture clause" eliminated the question of monopoly and made it possible for the city to take over the subway systems at the end of the forty-nine years' lease.

It was at this point that the question of examining his personal accounts came up. He made the suggestion himself when he informed Senator Thompson in reply to a question that he was not a lawyer and that "the caste is undefiled."

"Maybe it is more profitable to be a financier," suggested Senator Thompson.

"You are worth more than when you took office?" added Mr. Moss.

"I am sorry to say that I am not worth as much," said Mr. Prendergast. "Now that you are on the interesting part of your case go right on."

"Does that mean that you would be willing to be examined as to your finances?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Yes, surely. Go right ahead," said the Controller.

It was then arranged that the Controller should turn over his books and accounts to the committee's expert accountant, Perley Morse. Upon Mr. Morse's report to the committee will depend the decision whether the Controller will be examined in public session as to his private accounts.

An interesting question arose at the afternoon session as to the right of the committee to take testimony after July 1, at which time the resolution creating the committee expires. It was brought up because Senator Thompson received a letter from Henry P. Davison saying he had gone fishing and would not be back until after July 1.

"I wish to say," said Mr. Moss, "that I do not believe we can examine Mr. Davison until after July 1. I am anxious to have Mr. Davison and Mr. Prendergast present at the same time. I may say that we expect to bring out a great deal of important testimony after July 1."

"We shall probably be able to bring out more important matters after the 1st than we are doing at present," agreed Senator Thompson.

Committee Not to Quit July 1.

"I am very glad to inform you," said Controller Prendergast, "that I will come before the committee at any time and will raise no question as to its status. Whether the resolution expires on July 1 or not does not concern me. I will testify under oath, just as I am doing now."

Chairman Thompson said he did not agree with the Legislature as to the time his work must end.

The Controller declined to answer questions as to whether it was a fact that, while Mayor Gaynor favored the Interborough, Mr. McAneny was partial to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

"I will say," he said, "that I have known Mr. McAneny since the campaign of 1909 and that during all my experience in public life I have never known a man who ever desired to serve the public interests more than Mr. McAneny."

The Controler said the Interborough wanted the Public Service Commission to allow it $1,532,000 on prior determination charges, but that as a matter of fact it received only $150,000.

The committee will resume its sessions today and take up the Brooklyn Rapid Transit matters.

PLAN 65-MILE HIKE FOR PLATTSBURG MEN

Camp Will Break Up at End of Five-Day Tramp Through Northern New York.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 20.—Arrangements for the week's hike which the 1,300 citizen soldiers in camp here are to take next week were completed today by Major F. H. Lawton, the camp Quartermaster, and Lieutenant Winslow, regimental Quartermaster, who is to have charge of the hike. They include a sixty-five mile tramp over the hills of northern New York, beginning on Monday and ending the following Sunday afternoon when the camp breaks up.

Camping grounds for the troops for the five nights were selected by the officers. The difficulty of providing for a somewhat larger force than previous years has necessitated a change of route. This year's route will be as follows, indicating the camp sites: West Beekmantown, Sciota, Moores Junction, Altona, Robinson, West Plattsburg.

The citizen "Doughboys," as the infantry is called, will be accompanied by a detachment of cavalry, composed of regulars and recruits. The cavalry band will also go along. A detachment of Field Artillery, three ambulances, a regimental infantry detachment, and ten auto trucks will comprise the rest of the forces.

Cooking for the rookies will be done in field kitchens, which will be carried on the trucks. Each rookie will carry his own mess pan and outfit, as well as blankets and half of a shelter tent. A water wagon will also accompany the train.

A company of Coast Artillery from Fort Wright arrived here tonight to help the work on the four regimental camps made necessary by the enrollments for July. Another company, which will get here tomorrow from Fort Terry, will increase the force under Major Harrison Hall, in charge of the provisional troops here, to eight companies. A band from Portland will also come here late this week to play for the retreat parade ceremonies.

Thirteen additional guardsmen left camp today to rejoin their regiments, and many others were preparing to leave tonight as telegrams from their commanders came in. Those who left today included F. S. Hackett of Riverdale, J. H. Harper, Jr., 17 West Fifty-sixth Street; W. E. Richards, 250 Eleventh Avenue; Reginald Durant, 410 West 115th Street; Richard S. Buck, Jr., 838 Riverside Drive; R. D. Grout, 200 Eighty-sixth Street; C. Harold Floyd, Garden City, and John F. Callahan.

A tent occupied by Squad No. 9 of Company G was destroyed by fire early this afternoon. The blaze was discovered by the guard left by the company and a bucket brigade was formed to keep the flames from spreading to other tents. Some of the property belonging to the occupants was damaged.

Three New York men—A. J. Hiers, 141 Broadway; H. L. Keeler, 519 West 125th Street, and A. J. Clougher, 71 Broadway—were occupants of the tent.

Larz Anderson, former Ambassador to Japan, and a party, who passed through today on a private car for Ridgley, Me., spent several hours inspecting the camp as guests of Major Harrison Hall.

Arthur D. Truax Dead.

Arthur D. Truax, son of the late Justice Charles A. Truax and a member of the law firm of Truax & Wilson, died yesterday at his home, 306 West Eightieth Street, in his forty-fifth year. He was a graduate of Hamilton College and the New York Law School and for years was his father's secretary. Mr. Truax was a member of the Holland Society, the Manhattan and New York Athletic Clubs. His widow and one daughter survive him.

Sues Cunard Line for $200,000.

As executrix of the will, Anna L. King, widow of Thomas Boyce King, who perished when the Lusitania was sunk by a German submarine, brought suit yesterday in the Federal District Court against the Cunard Steamship Company for $200,000. The action is for the joint benefit of herself and Thomas B. King, an infant son. The complaint alleges neglect, as in the other complaints already filed.

Second Call on the Restaurants.

Health Department Inspectors visited a dozen dining places in Brooklyn yesterday. Lucius P. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Pure Food and Drugs, said last night that the restaurants seem to be improving of themselves, rather than by the prompting of the department. In the next few days, said Mr. Brown, regular reinspections in Manhattan will begin and grading cards will be distributed to proprietors.

MGR. DUNN ANSWERS 40 WHO LAUD MAYOR

Chancellor Says Praise Was Based on an Inaccurate Knowledge of Facts.

REBUKES "NOTED CITIZENS"

Calls Their Criticism of Priests as "Undeserved as Much of That Which Has Gone Before."

To the forty "noted citizens," whose joint letter commending Mayor Mitchel for his "courageous stand" on the question of city supervision of child-caring institutions receiving city aid was published Monday morning, Mgr. John J. Dunn, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of New York, sent an open letter in reply yesterday. Mgr. Dunn suggested that the authors of the letter of commendation "would not have lent your names to this publication, which not only broadly conveys a false impression, but is a direct and final criticism of ourselves, and is as unjust and undeserved as much that has gone before it," if they had "followed the course of the Strong Commission and the city authorities and their unheard-of and indefensible procedure" of tapping telephone wires of priests and others.

Those whom Mgr. Dunn addressed included E. H. Gary, George W. Wickersham, Jacob H. Schiff, John G. Milburn, Victor Morawetz, James M. Beck, Bronson Winthrop, Joseph H. Choate, George W. Perkins, Herbert C. Croly, Eugene H. Outerbridge, A. Barton Hepburn, Edward M. Bassett, Ludwig Nissen, R. Fulton Cutting, J. G. White, Irving T. Bush, Cleveland H. Dodge, F. W. Whitridge, Willard D. Straight, Judge Learned Hand, Amory G. Hodges, Alfred E. Marling, Albert Strauss, Adolph Lewissohn, Walter Lippmann, William M. Chadbourne, Elmer G. Sammis, Frank Harvey Field, Felix Adler, William E. Harmon, C. C. Burlingham, Albert Shaw, Professor Franklin H. Giddings, Haley Fiske, Oscar S. Straus, Mark Sullivan, George Haven Putnam, Hamilton Holt, and A. S. Frissell.

Mgr. Dunn's Letter.

Mgr. Dunn's letter opened practically without introduction, saying:

> Chancery Office,
> 23 East Fifty-first Street.
> June 21, 1916.
>
> Mgr. Dunn to the noted citizens who back the Mayor.
>
> Gentlemen: In a letter appearing in the city press June 19 you say, "We think it important to express our belief in the principle * * * that all private institutions * * * be required to conform to proper standards of cleanliness, nourishment, and care * * * prescribed by the public authority."
>
> In this statement we entirely agree with you. We have not advocated any other course.
>
> You also say, "We condemn the attempt of any and all representatives of such private institutions, of any religious denomination whatever, to interfere with the impartial and thorough application of that principle."
>
> In this statement also we would entirely agree with you if we knew of any such case. We are certain that no one of our "representatives" has done this or anything like it, but we indorse the sentiment.
>
> Again you say, "We deplore the attempt of a certain group of persons interested in some of these institutions to force the appearance of an issue on this subject between the Catholic Church as a whole and the civil government of the city."
>
> We think you should name this "group" if it exists, for we have no one speaking for us who has done this, or tried to do it, or anything like it.
>
> Finally you say, "In our opinion the attempt of any one claiming to represent a religious organization to obscure the issue by an appeal to sectarian prejudices deserves emphatic condemnation."
>
> To which we reply, if by this you intend to convey the impression that any of our representatives have tried "to obscure the issues or appeal to sectarian prejudices," you are wrong. We have done nothing of the kind.
>
> Under the circumstances your letter seems intended as a criticism of ourselves. We protest, however, that it does not apply.

Assails Kingsbury and Mayor.

Conceding that the letter was written and signed in good faith, the Chancellor declared its author could have had no first-hand knowledge of the situation, and he presented an array of statements designed to show that the Catholic Church had been willing and ready to co-operate with the city authorities in an investigation of the State Board of Charities by the Strong Commission and had kept faith with the investigators until convinced that the "city government was going to extremes by the grossest exaggeration, the most venomous assertions against many of the institutions, to accomplish the ruin of the board."

Mgr. Dunn charged that the appointment of the Strong Commission was occasioned by the scheming of Charities Commissioner Kingsbury and Homer Folks, Secretary to the State Charities Aid Association, and that Governor Whitman was asked by Mr. Folks to name Commissioner Strong on the same day that Folks had been in consultation with Strong and Kingsbury.

"Had we known this at the beginning we do not hesitate now to say," the letter continued, "we would have refused to submit those in charge of our institutions to the commission and appealed to the Governor. Surely he would never knowingly created such a travesty."

The letter went on to say that, following publication of Father W. B. Farrell's open letters in a pamphlet, the Strong Commission turned aside from the work for which it was appointed and, without authority, undertook to learn who wrote the pamphlet. The tapping of telephone wires, the letter stated, was for the same illegal purpose. Finally came the exposure and the testimony of Mayor Mitchel before the Thompson Committee, Mgr. Dunn added.

The letter then demanded wherein the authors of the Mayor's commendation "are justified in reading even by implication a lesson on civic behavior to us." Mgr. Dunn concluded with the assertion that the Catholic Church had never objected to investigation of its institutions by lawful authorities; that it had not raised a sectarian issue, although Commissioner Kingsbury had done so when he testified before Mr. Strong that he had appointed Doherty a "deputy" "to cope with the opposition of the Catholic Church"; that Mayor Mitchel did this, also, when he accused the Church of conspiring to take possession of the City Government, later narrowing this charge down to "a few priests" and "my co-religionists."

The letter ended with the words:

"Finally, we invite you gentlemen to appoint a committee to inspect our institutions at any time convenient to yourselves."

TWO DROWN FROM FERRY.

Three Rescued When Launch Capsizes in Kill Van Kull.

While crossing from Shooter's Island to the Staten Island shore at Mariner's Harbor, a launch used as a ferry between the two points overturned in the Kill van Kull last evening. Two of the five passengers, Frank Robb and Frank Webber, employes of the Tracy Towing Company of Manhattan, were drowned. Their bodies were not recovered.

The swell from the steam lighter Industry, which passed the launch just before the accident occurred, is thought to have upset the ferry. The lighter stopped and three of the ferry's passengers rescued from the water. Robb and Webber had gone down before the Industry got to them. The police of the West New Brighton Station are searching for the two bodies.

Concert on the Mall Tonight.

The first of the series of free concerts arranged by the Park Music Committee of the Music League of America will be given tonight on the Mall in Central Park. Bourke Sullivan, Irish basso, will sing, and Stanley Day will accompany him on the piano. Mr. Sullivan's program will include German, French, and English songs. William D. Dutton has furnished the piano for the concert, and the Park Department the programs. Pasquale Amato is Chairman of the committee in charge of the concert.

$10,000 Legacy to Sheltering Arms.

The will of Mrs. Lucy Dudley March Chase, who died on May 25, which was filed yesterday for probate, disposed of an estate of $40,000 in personalty. After making several specific bequests to friends and relatives, Mrs. Chase gave the Sheltering Arms Children's Home and Hospital $10,000. The residuary estate was bequeathed to the Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer.

GARMENT MAKERS ACCUSE POLICE HEAD

Manufacturers Tell Grand Jury Protection Is Denied Their Shops.

SOCIETY WOMEN WAITERS

Will Serve Breakfast to 4,000 Pickets at 6:45 Tomorrow Morning.

The Grand Jury is investigating the cloakmakers' strike. Last week officials of the Cloak, Suit, and Skirtmakers' Protective Association laid a complaint before District Attorney Swann that the Police Department was not furnishing sufficient protection to the needle workers who wished to return to work and that the union pickets were using unlawful methods in terrorizing them.

It was told the Grand Jury that thousands of workers were ready to quit and wished to return to work, but that they had been frightened by the union pickets; that the Police Department had been asked repeatedly for protection, but that sufficient protection was not forthcoming. I. M. Getskay, an official of the Protective Association, was said to have been the most important witness in the investigation which was begun last week. Mr. Getskay refused last night to affirm or deny that he had appeared.

Officials of the association hope that the Grand Jury proceedings may result in a curtailment of the liberty and privileges it says the union pickets receive. Thousands of them stand in front of the association members' shops to "persuade" needle workers not to go back to work, the officials said. The Grand Jury was told that in the strike of 1910 the union inaugurated a reign of terror and that the same program was contemplated for the 1916 strike.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, last night issued a reply to the charges alleged to have been made before the Grand Jury by members of the association. In a letter addressed to District Attorney Edward Swann he said that if the investigation was being conducted a chance should be given the union to present its case. He said that the pickets had been instructed to refrain from the use of force and to obey the police, and that they had obeyed orders. He said the manufacturers were only trying to discredit the strikers in order to gain public sympathy for themselves.

Lazarus Jos[illegible]h, attorney for the Independent Cloak Manufacturers' Association, which is trying to effect arbitration with the union, yesterday sent a letter to Mr. Schlesinger, in which he said:

> I think it fair, Sir, in the future as you should have done in the past, to draw a proper distinction between those manufacturers who locked out their employes and those whose employes were called out on strike by the union, and not to make a bold statement accusing all manufacturers, regardless of affiliations, of adopting a policy which had for its purpose starving the workers into submission. I am positive, Sir, that you will agree with me and once more suggest that immediate steps be taken for arbitration.

Mr. Schlesinger yesterday announced the following contributions to the union's strike fund: White Goods Union, $2,000; Philadelphia Waist Girls, $1,500; Bridgeport Corset Girls, $1,000; Boston Shirt Waist Girls, $500; Kimono Girls, $500. The New York Waist and Dress Girls have contrbuted $10,000.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor will meet in Washington next Monday and issue an appeal to all affiliated unions to assist the striking cloakmakers. The appeal will be sent to all of the 24,000 local unions belonging to the 109 International unions affiliated with the Federation of Labor.

Tomorrow morning at 6:45 o'clock a number of prominent women will serve breakfast at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street to 4,000 strike pickets. The breakfast will be served from automobiles and will consist of sandwiches, coffee with cream, and other eatables. Miss Alice Carpenter is Chairman of the committee in charge, and she and her aids will see that the committee gets out of bed in plenty of time to wait on the pickets at 6:45. Besides Miss Carpenter, the members of the committee are Miss Anne Lee, Treasurer; Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Mrs. Thomas Chadbourne, Jr., Mrs. Thomas L. Manson, Mrs. Lewis Delafield, and Miss Mary Austin.

STEAM LOCOMOTIVES TO GO.

Railway Master Mechanics Predict General Electrification.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 20.—The electrification of the railroad systems of the entire country afforded the main topic of discussion today at the annual convention of the American Railway Master Mechanics Association and affiliated bodies. Although the steam locomotives had their strong advocates who advised caution in the revolution, all speakers admitted the growing favor of the electric power. They declared that the universal change, not alone for passenger service, but for freight as well would prove ultimately an economic measure.

Delegates from the New York district said the electrification of the community lines of suburban New York, including New Jersey, Westchester, and nearby Connecticut, with the ultimate end of the change applied to all Long Island, was being sought. Speakers said that few if any steam locomotives today entered the Grand Central or Pennsylvania stations. The New York Central, New York, New Haven & Hartford, Pennsylvania, Erie, Lackawanna, Lehigh Valley, Central of New Jersey, and West Shore lines were showing a tendency, they said, to dispense with the steam service more and more by displacing the old engines with electric locomotives.

Free Loan Society Opens Branch.

A new branch of the Hebrew Free Loan Society of 108 Second Avenue was opened last Sunday at 1,418 Boston Road, Bronx, and is the third branch which the society has opened. The other branches are at 69 East 116th Street, Manhattan, and 1,878 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn. The object is to lend money to those whose character and self-respect will not permit them to receive alms. In May 2,107 loans were made, aggregating $69,615, and from Jan. 1 to May 30 10,218 loans, amounting to $291,990.

CITY BREVITIES.

A fire in the basement of 116 and 118 Wooster Street yesterday afternoon destroyed a store of paper boxes and filled the five stories of the building with smoke. A second alarm was turned in, but the fire was soon under control. All the employes of S. Salomon & Co., paper box manufacturers, who occupy the building, reached the street in safety. The damage was estimated at $5,000.

The death rate in New York City for the first twenty-five weeks of 1916 was considerably lower than that for 1915, the respective rates per 1,000 of population being 14.92 and 15.21. During the week just closed the death rate was .92 lower than the rate for the corresponding week of 1915. Thirteen hundred and twenty-four deaths were reported in the city, which is equivalent to 12.36 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 13.28 for the corresponding week of last year.

LONG BEACH VOTES TO REMAIN 'OPEN'

Ex-Senator Reynolds's Ticket Wins in Election Marked by Charges of Fraud.

CONTEST TWICE IN COURTS

Justice Jenks Restores Names of 49 Voters Stricken from List by Justice Van Siclen.

Racked by the events of one of the most exciting election campaigns in its history, but triumphant in the knowledge that it would remain an "open" Summer resort for at least another year, the village of Long Beach, L. I., went to sleep last night with the "Reynolds administration" still in power.

Charges of trickery, election frauds, wholesale colonization of voters, and two court decisions in one day helped enliven the activities at the polls. The winning ticket had the support of ex-State Senator William H. Reynolds, the father of Long Beach. Village President John G. Gerhard was re-elected by a margin of twenty-nine votes over William B. Wilson, head of what was known as the "Burns-Hewlett ticket." Others elected were: J. H. Myers, Treasurer; Willard H. Barse, Trustee for one year; James Abell, Collector of Taxes, and James H. Griffith, Jr., and Herman Broessel, Trustees for two years.

One of the greatest issues in the campaign, at least as represented by the Reynolds party, was that the "Burns-Hewlett ticket" intended to close down all amusements at the summering place at 11 o'clock at night if its candidates were successful. The "Burns-Hewlett" nominees were alleged to have said they would even go to the extent of arresting any person found on the boardwalk after the curfew hour.

The "Burns-Hewlett" crowd, on the other hand, openly accused the Reynolds party of having increased the suffrage of the village by 123 per cent., and told of persons having registered from abandoned shacks and resort sthat had been closed for months. The charges were taken before Supreme Court Justice Van Sicklen yesterday, and he ordered fifty-one names stricken from the list of those eligible to vote. The Reynolds party appealed from this decision. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Presiding Justice Almet Jenks of the Appellate Division handed down a decision restoring all except three of the names to the list. Ex-Police Chief Charles Hewlett, who was removed from office by the Reynolds forces last Winter, and ex-Trustee Warren Burns were the leaders of the opposition.

The polls closed at 8 o'clock and the count was in an hour later.

At the annual election of officers for the village of Lawrence, L. I., which was held yesterday, the following were elected: President—Charles C. Adams; Trustees to serve two years—Judge Norton Perkins and Joseph Fried; Treasurer—Peter B. Olney, Jr.; Tax Collector—Henry Worthington.

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A Gala Closing of the

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B. F. B. BLIND FUND DAY—The Bazaar's Guest of Honor

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MISS HELEN KELLER

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The Watsons—the "Juvenile Castles"—in classic dances and an array of talent

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Big Bargain Sales All Day—3 Floors

The Bazaar Will Close With a Grand Ball

On the 3rd Floor, in the B. F. B. Ball Room

From Midnight to 2 A. M.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, 1 P. M. TO 11 P. M.